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CATALOG

SEEDS

1920



TREES

California Seed Co.

**151 Market Street
San Francisco, California**

Cat 20

Westrobac Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria

"Living Nitrate Factories for Field and Garden"

Bred for the West (Westrobac) the Golden Med al Bacteria. Pure, Virile, Acclimated, Nitrogen gathering Bacteria.

Four ounces properly applied to the seed for an acre of ground will put as much nitrates into the soil as can be obtained in two tons of high grade commercial fertilizer, with less labor and less expense.

This means profitable crops on poor or sandy soils, restoration of wornout lands, increased crops on good lands.

WHAT THESE NITROGEN-FIXING BACTERIA WILL DO

1. These bacteria furnish the best and most valuable fertilizer in the world, in unlimited quantities and at only a nominal cost of money or labor.

2. They take nitrogen from the air, convert it into nitrates available for plant food, and then give it to the plant. In return the plant supplies them with carbo-hydrates, thereby enabling the bacteria to grow and reproduce themselves at an almost incredible rate.

3. They increase crops, under ordinary conditions from 25% to 60%, with no extra work. They make possible profitable crops on absolutely barren soil, such as sea sand or even coal ashes. They also improve the crops on good farm land.

4. They store up on the roots of plants the excess nitrates which the plant does not use. This is done in the form of nodules, varying in size from a mere speck to about a half inch in diameter. Official reports show this reserve supply of nitrates thus stored in the ground has been in some tested cases equal to 850 pounds per acre, or more nitrates than are contained in several tons of the average commercial fertilizer.

5. They gather moisture from the air at the same time they gather nitrogen, and also make it available for the future use of plants. This enables an inoculated field to withstand some droughts or dry seasons that would otherwise destroy the crop.

Cover Crops and Green Manuring Crops

1. Green Manuring is the practice of incorporating into the soil any green vegetable matter, which, upon decaying, becomes Humus.

2. The purpose of this practice is to increase and maintain the organic matter.

3. The most beneficial family of plants for this purpose are the Legumes.

4. But better than the Legumes are the Legume plants treated with Westrobac, because of their increased ability, through the agency of their bacteria, to draw nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposit it in the soil.

5. Legume plants when associated with their own bacteria make better top growth and a deeper and stronger root system. Westrobac is the leader of all commercial Bacteria for Legume inoculation.

6. The Clovers and Vetches decay more quickly than other plants, and are converted into Humus in the shortest period of time, usually about 30 days.

7. The deep roots of Legumes are able to bring up plant food from greater depth than the shallower roots of other plants.

8. "Westrobac" is the trade name of our product, a Pure Culture of Bacteria bred to order only, thereby assuring freshness and virility.

9. No danger of fungus or weed diseases in using Westrobac; it is absolutely pure.

10. A few moments only are required to apply Westrobac to the seed and the process is very simple.

Nitrogen-Fixing Bacteria is no longer an experiment, but an established fact. There are instances where its benefits were not apparent. This is due either to the fact that the soil was already inoculated as with a crop of alfalfa or other legumes, or the soil contained alkali that is deadly to the nitrogen germ.

Available for Clovers, Alfalfa, Beans, Peas, Vetches, Lupines, Soy Beans, Burr Clover, Peanuts and all other Legumes.

Westrobac has over 5,000 customers in California—four years ago it had only a few—the large number results from the success the few had at first and the subsequent users had later. Over 60 per cent of this year's business comes from former users. That tells the story of Westrobac's success.

A ton of stable manure adds to the soil less than 10 pounds of nitrogen—a tube of Westrobac that costs \$2.00 will add, when used with the proper seed, from 120 to 200 pounds of nitrogen per acre, at least 12 to 1 against stable manure. Nitrogen is one of the essentials of plant life and the element that in nearly all cases might be called the limiting factor—especially in California where our long hot summers bake and destroy the humus—and as nitrogen is available so is the land productive. If you have plenty of nitrogen you should have big crops, and when you can get this plant food at \$2.00 an acre, it is folly to take a chance of getting a small yield when you can have paying returns.

Do not apply the bacteria to the seed in the sunshine or expose to the sunshine to dry after mixing. Remember that strong sunshine kills every form of bacteria. The best results are obtained when planting is done in the early morning or late in the afternoon or on cloudy days. If you drill the seed in moist soil you can plant any time.

Do not use the bacteria marked "Soy Beans" for clover seed, but use for the plant only whose name appears on the box.

The prices on Westrobac now in effect are as follows:

Garden Size	50c
\$2.00 per acre	100 acres and under
\$2.00 per acre less 5% discount	100 acres to 200 acres
\$2.00 per acre less 10% discount	200 acres and over

This culture is bred in San Francisco laboratories especially for California soils. We do not put out any culture over thirty days old. It is our contention that the best results are only obtainable through the use of fresh, virile culture.

Immediately upon reading this page consult us with regard to your requirements for the reason that you may place your order for delivery about your time of planting. Fresh bacteria will then be made to your order at the time required.

We can supply fresh (Westrobac) Bacteria in a few hours' notice for the following seeds.

Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	White Clover	Cow Peas	Vetch
Alsike Clover	Melilotus (Yellow)	Garden Peas	Soy Beans	Peanuts
Burr Clover	Trefoil	Canada Field Peas	Garden Beans	Sweet Peas
Red Clover				

Calseco Grass and Clover Seeds

GRASS SEEDS

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **Very Highest Grade**. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100 lb. rate.

Subject to Market Changes.

Write for Prices in Quantity.

Awnless Brome. An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high. We recommend it for dry, arid soils. Sow 40 pounds per acre. Lb. 20 cts.

Orchard Grass. A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very well adapted for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with red clovers, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. Sow 22 pounds to the acre when alone, or proportionately with other grasses. Lb. 40 cts.

Australian or Perennial Rye. The seed is large and heavy and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. Hay sweet flavored and is much favored by horses and cattle. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.

Italian Rye Grass. Annual; a remarkable grower, and has in addition the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter. It is a most valuable grass. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.

Bermuda Grass. Valuable both for pasture and lawns; when established, it

is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 60 cts.

Sudan Grass. No more important addition has been made to the hay crop of this State than Sudan Grass. It yields from 2 to 8 tons of hay per acre, depending upon whether irrigated or not. Two cuttings are assured and in places four have been taken. The hay is of superior quality and relished by all stock. Cut with a mower just after full bloom. Plant late in spring after frost is past. If drilled in 36-inch rows, you will require 2 to 4 lbs. of seed; if seeded 18 to 20 inches, 4 to 6 lbs.; if broadcast, 15 lbs. If second grade is wanted, write us. We can meet prices. Ours is the best strain of this wonderful grass. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.70, 100 lbs. \$22.00

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. Especially adapted for permanent pasture and is also fine for hay. Grows two to three feet high, but not in tufts like Orchard Grass. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether dry or green. Succeeds even in poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deep, from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. As a fertilizer it has valuable properties. It will stand freezing very effectively and its use is becoming more widespread each year. About 24 pounds of seed is sown to the acre. Lb. 45 cts.

Red Top (Solid Seed). A valuable grass for moist, rich soils, where it thrives very luxuriantly. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy and Clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. Red Top is commonly known as Herd's Grass and should be more extensively grown, especially with other grasses. Solid Seed Red Top is free from chaff and weighs 42 lbs. to the bushel. Ten pounds required to the acre. Lb. 20 cts.

Timothy. As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Ten pounds required to the acre when sowed alone. Lb. 25 cts.

CLOVER SEEDS

Owing to frequent market fluctuations write for Quantity Prices. If ordering by mail add postage at zone rate.

Alsike (*Trifolium hybridum*). Very hardy, resisting cold and drought and is also well adapted for sowing on cold wet land. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and makes a good bee plant; 50 cts per lb.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover (*Medicago sativa*). This increases in demand each year, as it is found to be very valuable for forage. It requires deep, rich, well turned soil, as it roots very deeply, the tap root often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil; consequently it is able

to resist great droughts. The seed should be sown at about the same time as oats, in thoroughly prepared, deep ploughed soil. Twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre. It is a perennial and if the soil is suitable several crops may be cut every year. Lb. 50 cts.

Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa. This is a new species of alfalfa especially recommended by the U. S. Government. It is a taller growing variety of hardier growth, and is supposed to yield one more crop per season. It is worthy a trial, but as there is little seed of it to be had we advise trials only for the first season. We offer it at 70 cts. per lb. postpaid; by freight, \$50.00 per 100 lbs.

CLOVER SEEDS—Continued

Turkestan Alfalfa. Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and also withstands droughts much better. Present price, per lb. 50 cts.

Crimson (*Trifolium incarnatum*). It makes a very valuable crop for pasture or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Flowers are bright scarlet. Largely grown in all Southern States. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Lb. 50 cts.

Burr Clover (*Medicago Denticulata*). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled

seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre. Sold out.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). Medium. One of the most valuable farm crops in the West, for soiling, hay, or turning under as green manure. Requires deep, rich soil and yields two crops in a season. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 75 cts.

Melilotus Indica (Bitter Clover). A strong growing hardy clover especially recommended for cover crop purposes. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$11.50.

Melilotus Alba (Sweet Clover). A hardy clover suitable for poor soils. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40 cts.

Calseco Farm Seeds

Dwarf Essex. Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown, until recent years, to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for all kinds of stock. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the Ruta Baga, but both leaves and stocks are more numerous in the Rape plant, and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but it is pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture for sheep, cattle and swine. Sow 5 pounds per acre; if sown in drills, 1½ to 2 pounds will suffice. Lb. 20 cts.; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Cow Peas, Whippoorwill or Speckled. Largely sown to make a rich succulent growth to plow under to enrich the soil. This makes a good, long vine. Mixed with Soy Beans they make an excellent crop. Will grow in an acid soil. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20 cts. Write for other prices.

Millet, Liberty (*Panicum Germanicum*; Var.). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20 cts. Write for prices.

Millet, Hog Millet. The seed is large for a millet and makes a rich food. Good for hogs and chickens. The seed ripens while the stem is yet green, so that if cut promptly you can get a crop of seed and also one of fodder or ensilage as well. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20. Write for other prices.

Field Corn, Leaming Improved. Probably planted over a greater area of country than any other sort on account of its great adaptability. Ripens in 100 to 110 days under favorable conditions in central corn belts. The ear is tapering, length 10 inches, circumference 7 inches; kernel smooth and firm on the cob; 18 to 20 rows, with medium spaces between; well filled and rounded tips and butts; kernels yellow and wedge shaped; cob red, of medium size. Lb. 10 cts.

Field Corn, Early Canada. Very early, ears medium size, usually ripens in August. Ripens well in the Northern States; a popular New England variety. Lb. 10 cts.

Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. All varieties of sweet corn possess very much more "sugar" than any feed sort, and this being the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn holding this in greatest quantity has the greatest net value. Evergreen Sweet Fodder grows much taller than the Early Sweet Fodder and makes well formed, but not matured, ears in almost any part of the Northwest. Lb. 15 cts.

Buckwheat (Common). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15 cts; larger quantities on application.

Broom corn succeeds in a good deep soil, fresh but not damp. Used for making brooms. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 10 cts.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Fenugreek. Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Oz. 10 cts., lb 30 cts.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. The giant of all sunflowers. The best variety for the farmer. Growing to double the size of the common, and the yield of seed is twice as great. It is highly recommended for poultry; the best egg-producing food known. The leaves make splendid fodder, much relished by all kinds of stock. The seed is good feed for horses, and yields a fine quality oil. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Jersey. Thousand Headed Kale is a variety of cabbage. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcasted, but we think drilling is better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, so that plants may be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use ¾ to 1 pound of seed to the acre. In broadcasting, 1½ pounds is required. Prices by mail, postpaid, large Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CALSECO FARM SEEDS—Continued

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. It makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalks. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Egyptian, or Jerusalem Corn. The best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons. Three feet high. Make one large head on main shoot and several small heads on side shoots. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Seed makes excellent chicken feed. Lb. 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Feterita. Birds do not eat this grain Sorghum to the same extent that they do others, and this is a great advantage in some localities. Feterita yields heavily in grain. Plant in May. Lb. 15 cts. Write for prices.

Sugar Cane, Early Amber. Amber Cane for a green fodder crop. We think it the best green food that can be grown for feeding cows, horses and young stock during the dry spells which we have every August and September. Even fodder corn

does not produce so rich and rank a growth of good feed for so little money as Sugar Cane. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Kaffir Corn, White. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle and the seed is used for stock and chicken feed. Sown in rows three feet apart, using three to five pounds per acre. Lb. 20 cts. Write for prices.

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat. A tall-growing sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or broadcast, using 30 pounds for fodder. Lb. 20 cts. Write for prices.

Dwarf White Milo. Succeeds under a wider range of conditions than others of its class. Yields very heavily in grain and also heavily in fodder or silage. Our seed is specially grown and selected for heavy yield. Lb. 15 cts. Write for prices.

Honey Sorghum (Saccharine)—For Forage and Silage. Any where that Indian Corn can grow this crop can be successfully raised and will stand more drouth and heat.

Honey Sorghum is the new heavy yielding forage crop, and the sure one to fill the silo. It grows from 8 to 12 feet high and produces rather slender leafy stalks. In tonnage this new Honey Sorghum gave 27 tons per acre without irrigation. Write for prices. Pound 20 cts.

LAWN GRASSES

GRASS SEEDS OF STERLING QUALITY FOR LAWNS, PLAY GROUNDS, GOLF LINKS, TENNIS COURTS, ETC.

Absolutely the best seeds that money can buy and that experience can suggest.

A smooth, velvety lawn adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. When properly made, a lawn is the best investment a home owner can make. In making a lawn the ground should be thoroughly drained and well pulverized. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn. After the ground is well prepared the seed should be sown and the ground rolled or stamped in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. Seed may be sown in the early fall or spring.

(Calseco) "Golden Gate Park" Lawn Mixture contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds where the grass has to endure much tramping over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. Per lb. 35 cts., per 10 lbs. \$3.00, per 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Velvet Green Brand). An especially extra fine quality of Blue Grass seed that has been thoroughly milled so as to remove all chaff and light seeds. This in our estimation is the finest quality of Blue Grass produced. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Blue grass is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving each year. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, or sandy. It takes, however, two or three years to become thoroughly established. Its densely creeping root stalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture,

and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawn. Sow one pound to a space 10x25 feet; 75 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., \$30.00 per 100 lbs.

Pacific Rye Grass (California). A selected strain of Perennial Rye Grass, producing a fine dwarf-growing plant of fine velvety texture, especially fine for sandy soils. Lb. 30 cts., per 100 lbs. \$25.00.

White Clover (Pacific Quality). The finest and purest strain for lawns. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints; it spreads rapidly and is very hardy. Sow one pound in a space 10x35 feet. Lb. 75 cts.

Australian Rye Grass (Reselected Fancy). A selected, short-seeded, extra heavy, dwarf-growing strain. Will produce a green turf in about three weeks. Sow one pound to a space of 10x15 feet; 100 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, \$18.00 per 100 lbs.

Seeds Suitable for Cover or Green Manure Crops

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our Southern States; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. Sow in drills 60 lbs. to the acre, 100 lbs. broadcast. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Soja Bean. Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Plant at the rate of 60 pounds to the acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (Melilotus Alba). Grows three to five feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Also for cattle pasture. Bokhara roots deeply and is a very hardy grower. It grows abundantly in Nevada. It is a biennial which reseeds itself. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 40 cts.

Velvet Bean. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as Cow Peas, in rows five feet apart and in hills four feet apart in the row. Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Vetches Spring Tares (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soil-

ing. This is a very popular forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each season as the farmers of this country are learning more of its great value. It is valuable as a cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizing purposes. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and can be turned under in early spring as a fertilizer. Sown in March or April, it can be cut in June. Lb. 20 cts.

Hairy Vetch—Sold out.

Peas, Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Melilotus Indica (Bitter Clover). An annual quick growing cover crop. Not good for forage or hay. Starts early to grow and is of good size when ready to plow under. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. L. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$11.50

Burr Clover—(Crop failed.)

Canada Field Peas. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 75 lbs. per acre broadcast. Lb. 20 cts., larger quantities on application.

Calseco Seed Grains

We carry the following seed grains which we quote slightly higher than the market due to the fact that we send out nothing but recleaned stock. Due to market changes we are unable to print prices but will gladly quote price and submit samples upon request.

BARLEY

Common. We have endeavored to get hold of seed stock that is clean and plump.

RYE

Winter. Grown for hay by dairymen, but principally for grain; is also planted with Vetch, and in combination makes an excellent fodder.

WHEAT

Blue Stem. The most popular variety; used principally for hay on account of being beardless; also used in mixture with Black Oats.

Sonora Wheat. This is the variety used in lower San Joaquin Valley and is very suitable for warm, dry climates.

Turkey Red. Used for blending in the

manufacture of flour, on account of its hardness and high gluten content; it has also become very popular for poultry feeding.

OATS

Black. Used principally along the Coast, where fogs prevail, where other sorts of oats would rust.

Red (Coast Red Oats). Are used principally in the interior to insure a change of seed; they are easily distinguished by their dark color from those grown away from the Coast.

Red (Inland Oats). Are also used extensively and produce the same quality of hay as the Coast Oats. There is probably more Red Oat hay grown than of any other variety, and it is deservedly popular.

Surprise Oats. This variety is used principally in the mountains in the interior part of the State, where it is very popular. When grown at lower levels it makes very coarse straw and for this reason is not desirable.

CALSECO VEGETABLE SEEDS

We pay postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound and pound to any address in the United States and territories except in Beans, Peas, Corn, Grass, Clovers, Mangel Beets and Field Seeds.

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

Large French Green Globe. This is the popular large green bud variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz \$1.25.

Artichoke Roots of the above variety. Strong roots bearing the first year. Doz. \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

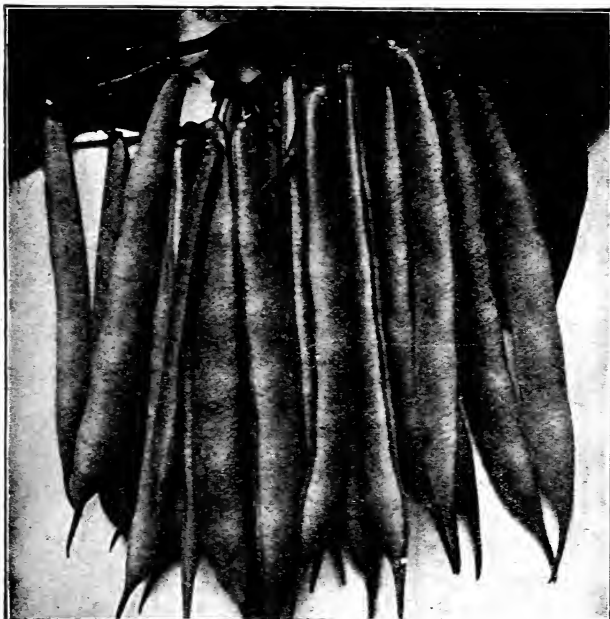
A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12x40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre.

Colossal. Two-year-old roots, 35 cts. doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Palmetto. Two-year-old roots, 35 cts. doz., \$2.50 per 100.



PALMETTO



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

ASPARAGUS

Argenteuille or Colossal. This is the famous Boulding Island Asparagus. It produces large, thick, white shoots that are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Palmetto. Of Southern origin, a very desirable bright green asparagus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE. About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

Prolific Black Wax. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality, very early and prolific. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Bush). Long, handsome, waxy, white, flat, stringless pods. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50.

French Garden Bean, Haricot. Long, slender, flat, green, pods, early and very productive. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Davis Crystal Wax. Very large, brittle and tender wax pods, enormously productive. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50.

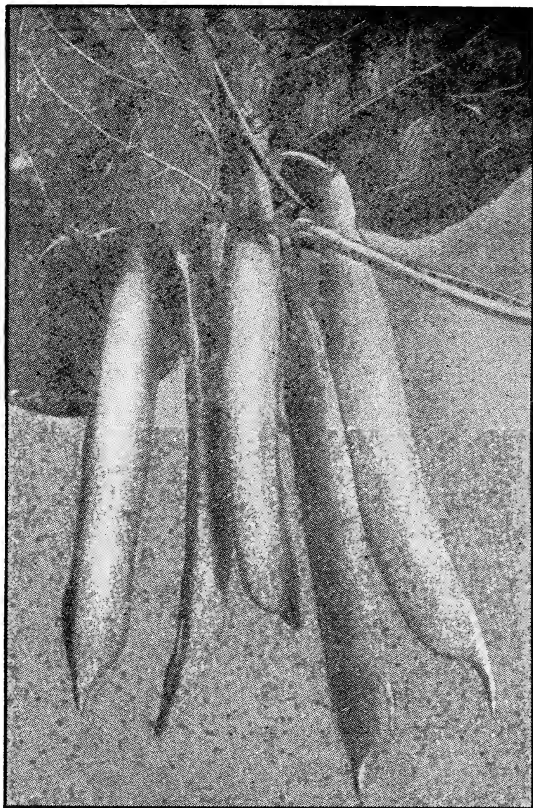
Early Mohawk. Long, green, flat, straight pods; early; very productive. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Canadian Wonder. Long, flat, green pods; very productive. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Early Refugee. Very productive; round pod variety; productive and tender. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.20.

Early Valentine. Round, thick, solid pods, tender and fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Stringless Green Pod. Extra early, stringless, prolific, round green pods. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

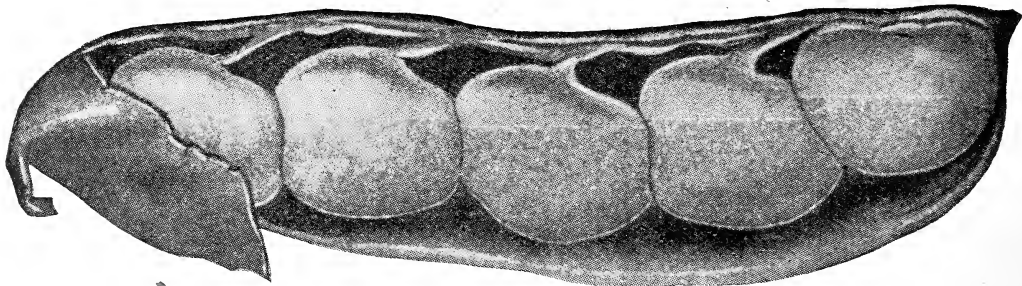


CRYSTAL WAX

Burpee's Bush Limas. A bush form of the large, flat pole lima, the finest of all limas. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

One pound will plant 50 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 or 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill, and cover about 2 inches deep; leave 3 healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as support. They may also be grown without poles, leaving the vine to run. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.



KING OF GARDEN

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX POLE BEANS

The quality of this new, golden yellow podded Pole Bean is the best of the Wax Pole Beans. The habits of vine and pods are similar to those of the Old Kentucky Wonder Green Pod variety. Lb. 40 cts.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead We consider this the best and most prolific bean that grows, producing long, tender, brittle beans of the finest quality; in bearing until killed off by the frost. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

King of the Garden Limas. Immense yield; large, fine beans of the best quality. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Horticultural or Italian. Prolific, large, tender, stringless, green pods; used either as a string or shell bean. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

English Broad Windsor or Horse Beans. The largest and best of its kind. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Lazy Wife (Pole). A good climbing variety, bearing pods in clusters, stringless, round, podded, fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Blue Lake Creaseback. Heavy cropping green podded variety, bearing in clusters, pods 5 or 6 inches in length, fleshy and stringless. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Scarlet Runner. The popular English pole beans, very ornamental, producing bright scarlet pea-like flowers; pods when young are very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mangel Wurzel---Stock Beets

For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row. (Write for prices on large quantities.)

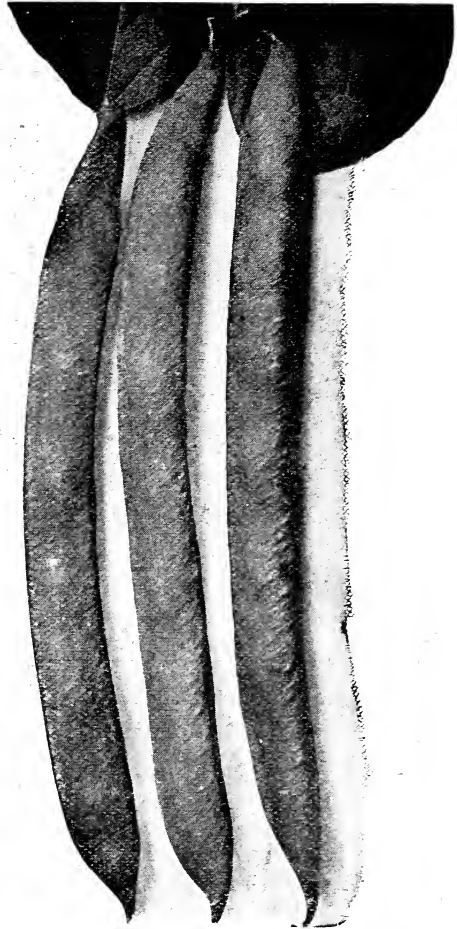
Mangel Giant Half Sugar Beet. Oval, rose colored. Yields an extraordinary big crop of roots, containing much higher percentage of sugar than any other sort. Lb. 75 cts.

Mangel Golden Tankard (Selected). Giant yellow, oval shape variety, small yellow stemmed top. Lb. 75 cts., 100 lbs.—write for prices.

Mangel Danish Red Giant Eckendorf. Is of cylindrical form and grows mostly above the surface. A farmer here had a yield of fifty-eight tons per acre. Lb. 75c.

Mangel Danish Sludstrup. Long, reddish yellow, grows well above the ground and easy to pull. It has repeatedly been awarded a first-class certificate by the Danish Government and is doubtless the best Mangel in the world. No other crop can match it. Lb. 75 cts.

Mangel Mammoth Long Red. Color same as the name implies and attains a very large size. Lb. 75 cts.



BLUE LAKE CREASEBACK

BEETS FOR TABLE USE

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows. Keep well cultivated. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds for an acre.

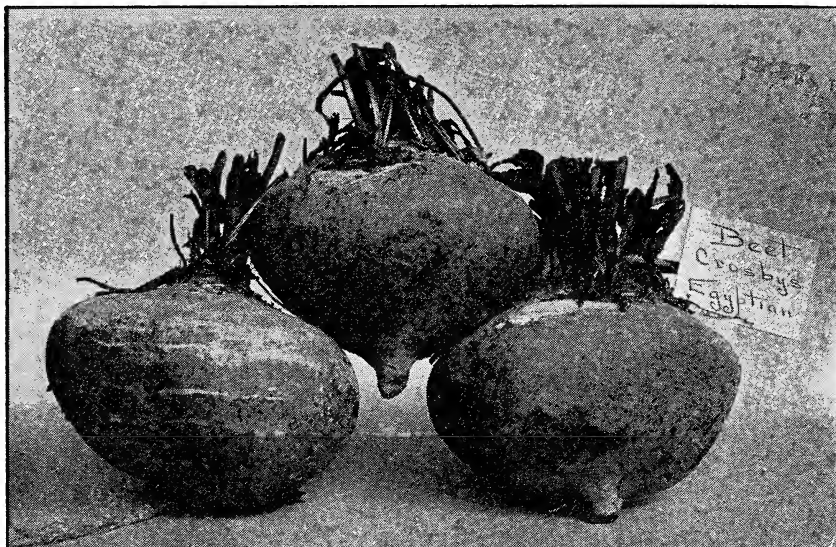
Early Eclipse. A very early round-rooted bright red variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Crosby's Early Egyptian. One of the best early, dark red blood beets, rather flat shape, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

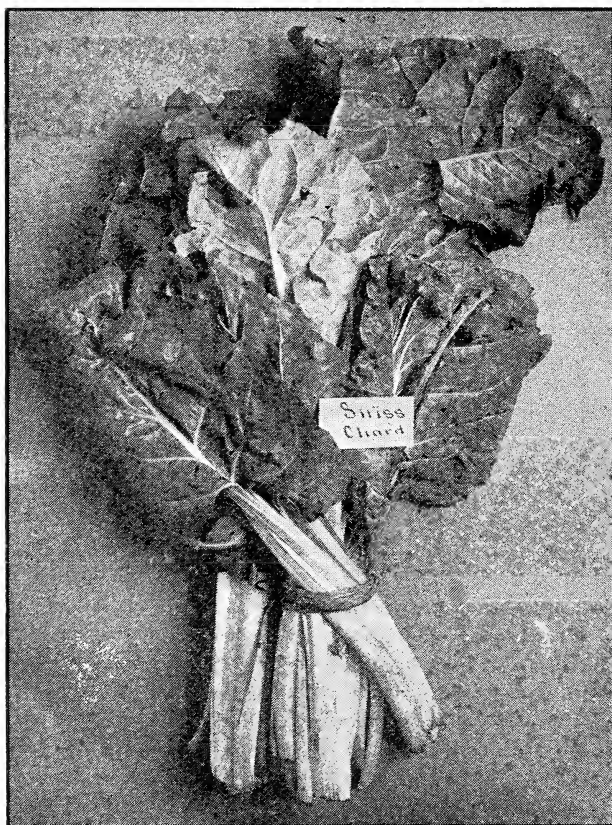
Detroit Blood Red. Round, skin dark red, flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Bassano. Early, light color, good sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.00.

California Blood Turnip. A most desirable sort for the kitchen garden; round, dark red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN



SWISS CHARD GIANT LUCULLUS

BEETS—Continued

Long Smooth Blood.
Very good, long, dark red beet; fine strain for winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

No vegetable requires less care than this, and it is safe to say that none yields as constantly as this spinach, producing uninterruptedly from July until Winter. Also called "Cut and Come Again Spinach."

Sow early in Spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, pure white stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus or made into very good pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

New Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullus. The largest of all Chards. Very distinct, the leaves being well crumpled. Blonde in color, with broad ribs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

CARDOON

Culture. Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to two feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture. Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. The Brussels sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and purest strain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

CABBAGE

All Select Strains
It is difficult to give definite



CALIFORNIA SUCCESSION



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for early spring cabbage, in March for summer and fall cabbage, and in June or July for winter cabbage. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindly, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put twelve inches apart, in rows eighteen inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

CABBAGE—(Cont'd)



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Large Late Flat Dutch. A splendid main crop sort, producing large, flat, solid heads; for evenness of crop and size our strain can not be surpassed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

Early York. A standard early sort of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Early Winningstadt. A standard second early variety, very hard heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

California Succession. Fine strain of large, solid heads of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Genuine Danish Ball-Head. Because of its "great solidity" of head, and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities, Danish Ball-head has supplanted nearly all other varieties for winter use. Many trials have demonstrated the superiority of the Danish seed of this variety over that grown in other countries and localities. The Ball-head we offer is the tall stemmed strain. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25.

Large Late Drumhead. A superior type, very fine, large, round heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00.

Savoy Drumhead. A large, very curly, solid head, the most popular of this class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.50.

All Seasons or Vandergaw. One of the best for the market grower, as it forms large, solid heads of the finest quality; a fine fall and winter sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.00.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. We consider this variety the best of all earlies. It is by far the most popular sort of its class, and although introduced years ago, is still the standard. Our strain of seed is the best that careful and continuous selection for earliness and size can make. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$7.00.

Red Rock. The best large red cabbage; good header and good red color to the center. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 70 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00.

Surehead. Round flattened heads which are of uniform size, very hard and of fine texture, a good keeper and shipper and a general favorite with gardeners; heads weigh from 10 to 15 pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.00.

CELERY

Celeri Apios

Culture. Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure.

Improved White Plume. Requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, solid and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. This is our finest variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00, lb. \$10.00.

CELERY—(Cont'd)

Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine keeping, large, late sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00.

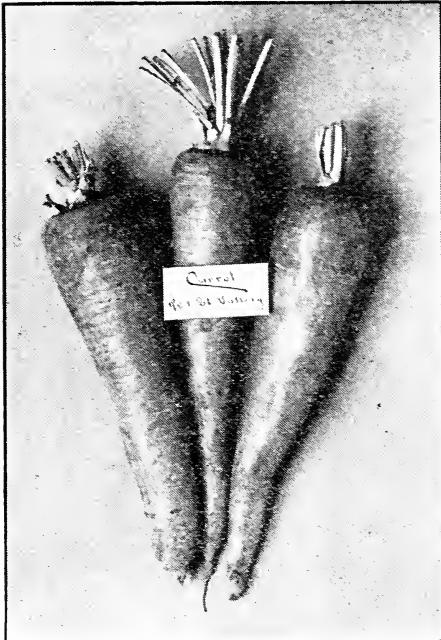
Dwarf Golden Heart. Solid and fine flavored, golden yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

CELERIAC—Turnip Celery

Smooth Prague. Best of its kind; large, solid roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

CARROTS

Carrots, to grow in perfection, require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in March and April in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for main crop in August and September. The large, late varieties for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. An important point in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the row firmly after sowing. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for one acre.



CARROTS—ST. VALERY



GOLDEN HEART CELERY

Improved Long Orange. A well known sort. It is a good keeper, of fine quality, extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Long White Belgian. A long, slender variety, growing about one-third above ground, very productive, highly nutritious, a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Half Long Danvers. This is a broad shouldered carrot, cylindrical in shape, stump rooted, of excellent color, good flavor and a most wonderful producer; one of the best for table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.15.

Early Scarlet Horn (Dutch Horn). Larger than the French, 1½ inches thick, 3 inches long, deep rich orange, fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Chanteney Half Long Stump Rooted. Very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Round French. Very early, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Oxheart or Guerande. A short, thick, blunt variety, good for the home gardener as well as the market gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.15.

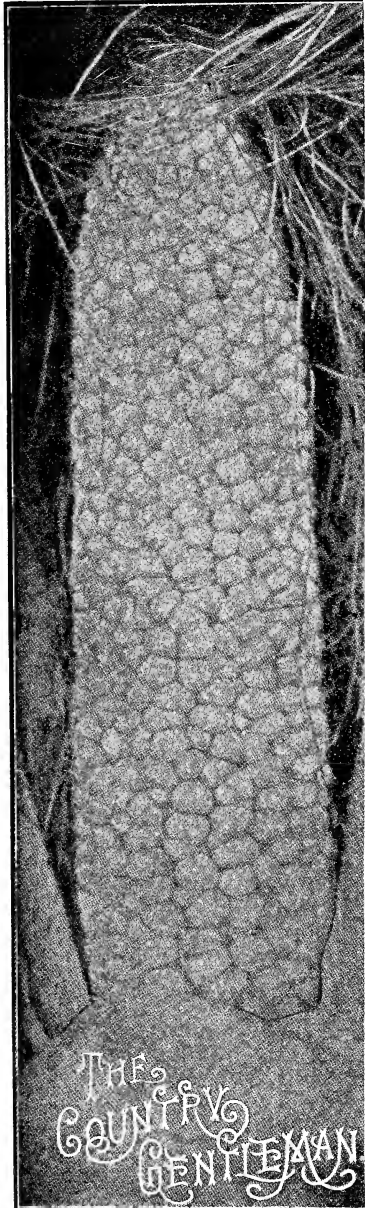
St. Valery. A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.00.

SWEET CORN

The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the soil has become warm and dry. For a full supply for the table during the entire season plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds, 3x3 feet for the large, late sorts. Some plant in rows 3½ feet apart and 8 inches apart in the rows. Give frequent and thorough cultivation all the season.

SWEETEST, TENDEREST AND BEST EARLY SWEET CORN— GOLDEN BANTAM

The sweetest of all early sweet corns and considered by many as the richest and best-flavored of all corn. Medium early in season, about a week later than Cory. Pkt. 15 cts., Lb. 40 cts.



Golden Cream. The flavor of Golden Cream is rich nut-like and delicious and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Country Gentleman. Very sweet and of superior flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Alameda Sugar. Very large, white grain; ears large and well filled. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. One of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

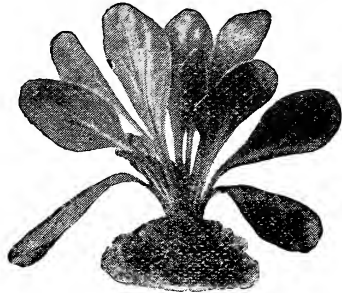
Perry's Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears, of fine flavor; very early. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Early Minnesota. An old favorite; extra early Sweet Corn; 8 to 10 rowed variety of excellent quality, large white grains and is immensely popular because of its being extremely productive. Good for market, home and canning use. We have a very desirable strain. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Black Mexican. This is now a standard medium early variety in spite of its bluish purple grains, and on account of its deliciously sweet and fine grained quality, is becoming more of a favorite every year. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

CORN SALAD



CORN SALAD

Corn Salad — Mache-Steck Salat. A most refreshing salad. Is hardy, of use in winter in place of lettuce. Sow in fall in cool weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CHERVIL

Double Curled Chervil—(Koerbel-Cer-feuil). Similar to Parsley, but handsomer. Excellent for garnishings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb., \$2.00.

CRESS

Water Cress—(Wasser-Cresse de fontaine). The pleasant peculiar flavor of watercress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a good supply of fresh, pure water, and it need not be running water. It can be grown in tubs of good soil kept in a shady place, provided sufficient water is given it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Curled Upland Cress. Has highly prized flavor of watercress. Is green nearly the whole year, and ready for use before any other salad in the spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant 100 hills; two pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. If wanted very early, sow in hotbeds, in berry boxes or small flower-pots 6 weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over, transplant in hills 4 feet apart each way. For general crop, plant in May, about 6 or 8 seeds in a hill. Leave 4 of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. To protect the vines from bugs sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.

The Cucumber Pickle. Good for both pickles and slicing. This variety, of the hardy White Spine type, is a rapid, strong grower and is very prolific in fruit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Arlington White Spine. Select stock. Our strain is the very best. The most popular of the white spine varieties. The flavor is superb, the beautiful smooth and straight fruits have a wonderful dark, shiny green color and measure 10 to 14 inches in length. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Green. A selection from the Long Green. The vines are very

vigorous and productive. The fruit, which is about 12 inches long, is formed almost as early as the short sorts. They are firm, crisp and of fine flavor. Those desiring a long dark green cucumber will find our strain unsurpassed. The fruits make excellent pickles and when ripe they make the very best sweet pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Frame. A popular, early, medium length sort; fine pickle variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

West India Gerkin. A very small, oval, pickling variety; fine for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Cool and Crisp. Extra early and prolific; long, straight; a perfect pickling sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Fordhook. Very prolific, medium size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Japanese Climbing. Good for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Everbearing. Small size, very early and enormously productive; valuable as a pickling sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Garden Lemon or Lemon Cucumber. Fruits short, nearly round, with yellow and green markings, skin smooth, flesh exceedingly tender and of sweet flavor. Best when just turning yellow. Makes good preserves. Pkt. 10 cts., 2 for 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

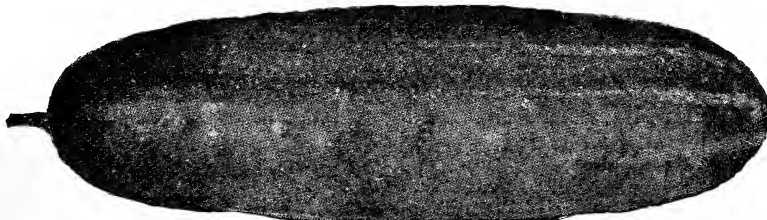
ENGLISH CUCUMBERS

Covent Garden Favorite. Wonderfully prolific, fine long, dark green fruit; one of the best cucumbers grown. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25 cts.

Rollison's Telegraph. A standard variety always to be depended upon for crop and quality of fruits. A free bearer, its fruits averaging from 14 inches to 16 inches in length. Pkt. 25 seeds, 25 cts.

CHICORY

Large Rooted Madgeburg. The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted and used for coffee. The leaves in spring also make a good salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10.



ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

CAULIFLOWER

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to protect them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

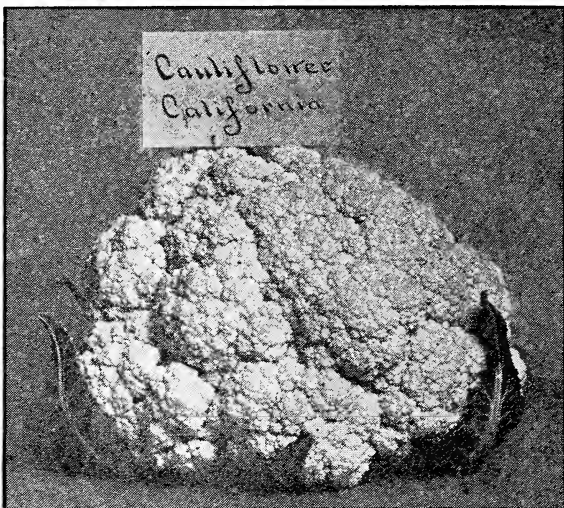
"California." This is undoubtedly the finest flavored, surest heading, snowiest white cauliflower yet introduced. A trial will prove that we have not over-praised its merits. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$3.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Very dwarf and compact; one of the best. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$4.00.

Early Snowball. A very popular, large heavy sort; very fine. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$4.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$14.00.

Early Paris. Heads of medium size; a first-class sort. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Autumn Giant. A very large, late variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.



New York Improved Large Purple. The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$7.00.

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, or Escarole. A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Staghorn—A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Basil-Sweet. Used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Borage. Leaves used as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Catnip. Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Coriander. Seeds aromatic. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Dill. Used for flavoring vinegar. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Fennel. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

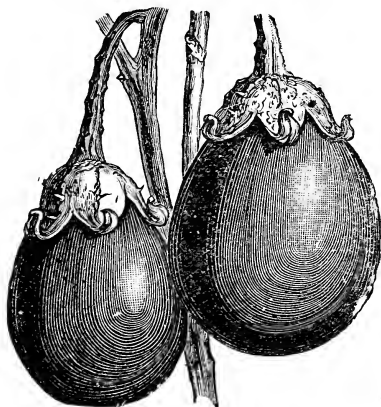
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Lavender. For oil and distilled water. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

DANDELION

French Seed. The thick leaves or cabbage variety we list is an improvement on the common sorts, being almost double the usual size. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60.

EGG PLANT



EGG PLANT

Black Beauty. Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$7.00.

HERBS—Continued.

Marjoram, Sweet. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Sage. A culinary herb. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Savory. Used as a culinary herb. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Thyme, French. Used as seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

KALE OR BORECOLE

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter and spring months. Seeds should be sown thinly in drills, transplanting to rows, three feet apart when of sufficient size.

Dwarf Green Curled Kale. This is hardier than cabbage. The leaves are as curly as Parsley, tender, and of very fine flavor. We have an excellent strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Tall Green Scotch. A very tall variety growing about 3 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

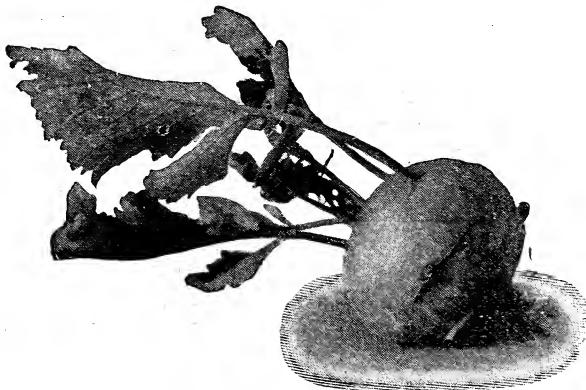
Jersey Kale or Thousand-Headed. A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

KOHL RABI

For early use sow in February or March in the open ground. Cover the seed about one-quarter inch deep. Transplant into rows two feet apart and plants ten to twelve inches apart in the rows.

Early White Vienna. The most popular sort grown; color light green; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Early Purple Vienna. Similar to preceding, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00.



KOHL RABI



TALL SCOTCH KALE

HORSE RADISH SETS

Roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, so that the top will be two inches under the soil. Per doz. 50 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Pure Culture Spawn. Formerly all Mushroom Spawn was obtained from wild Mushrooms growing along the English mill tracks. By scientific research Spawn makers now produce Spawn from select Mushrooms from their own cultivated beds. Moreover, the bricks of Spawn are now inoculated directly from the test tube cultures, thus producing a much stronger and quicker growth, both in the brick and in the planted beds.

Cultural directions mailed on request. Prices per brick 40 cts., by mail, 55 cts.

Carco Vegetable Spray. For root maggots, cut worms, grubs and other worms. Dilute in water; 1 part Carco to 125 parts water.

One pint can, 50c.

LEEK

A most desirable vegetable; has a mild onion flavor; used for flavoring soups and meats; sow early in spring and late in summer.

American Flag. A strong growing variety, hardy and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00.

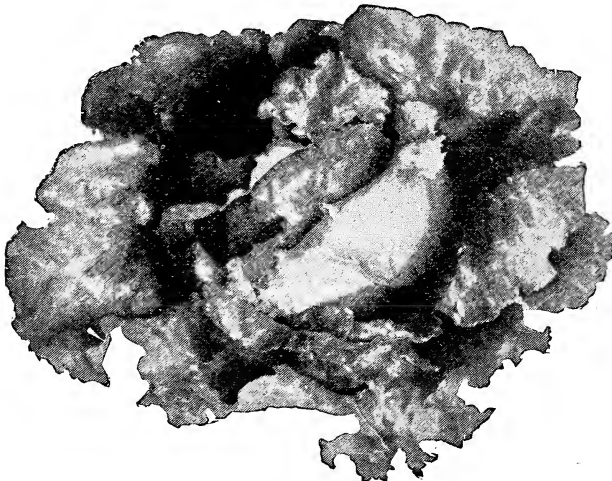
Large Carentan or Musselburg. Distinct and dark colored leaves, stout in habit and hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00.

LETTUCE

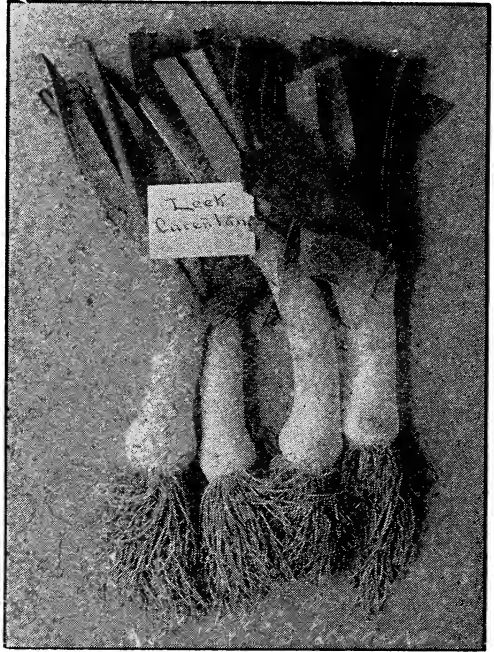
Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded, if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use, sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames, the same as cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

Passion. A medium-sized cabbage, butter-heading sort. We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained. It heads well, and bears shipping remarkably well, since it revives nicely after wilting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Romaine, Cos, or Celery Lettuce. This lettuce has a distinct, upright habit and is considered by many to be the highest quality; very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



ICEBERG



LEEK

Big Boston. A light green, solid cabbage sort; fine for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

May King. A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium-sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Los Angeles Market or Wonderful. A fine, large, crisp, tight-headed variety; bright green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$4.00.

Improved Hanson. One of the best for the kitchen, producing large heads of a light yellowish green, that are very crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; golden yellow inside. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Iceberg. A large, crisp and brittle variety; buttery; and very fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

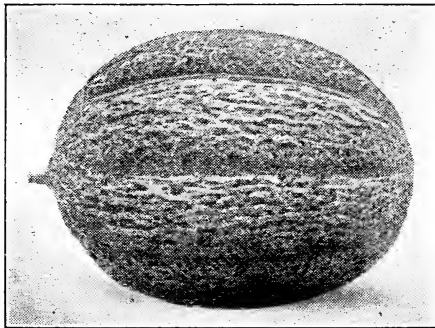
LETTUCE—Continued

Deacon. A large cabbage variety having thick, bright-green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Prize Head. The best loose-bunching variety; leaves brown and very curly, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.40.

MUSK MELON (Cantaloupe)

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, using 6 to 8 seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature early. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.



Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality and the most beautiful of all musk melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Paul Rose. Handsome, oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Montreal Market Nutmeg. Large, round, netted; thick fleshed; very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe (Fine Stock). Fruit of this variety long and coarsely netted, slightly ribbed, flesh light greenish yellow. Fine old shipping sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack. Large, round, and of very good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Burrell's Gem or Defender. Many like a fine grained, smooth salmon-red fleshed musk melon. Such a one is Defender, the best of this sort; medium sized, oval; deeply netted and of an entirely distinct and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Rocky Ford Selected. This selected strain of cantaloupe is the result of many years' extra selection of the best shaped and earliest fruits, grown on the most vigorous and healthy plants. The skin is green, turning to a grayish color when ready for market, and heavily netted. The

fruit is oblong, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. to $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.; has small seed cavity; the flesh is light green except next to the seeds, where it is slightly tinged yellow and very solid. The flavor is so sweet and luscious that the flesh can be eaten close to the rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

CASABA OR WINTER PINEAPPLE GOLDEN BEAUTY

Similar to the well known Winter Casaba, except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color before it ripens. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

WINTER PINEAPPLE

This is the best of the later ripening winter varieties. As it ripens late on the vines, it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, about 10 to 12 inches in diameter, thick at the base and tapering at the top. The color is deep sea green, with mottled white and green at the bottom. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

PERSIAN MUSKMELON

This is a large melon, from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and is heavy for its size. The melons are heavily netted and are globular. The flesh is firm and frequently rather hard. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons, and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened. Do not try to eat them until fully ripe. Persian Melons are delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Banana. Very long cucumber shape and delicious odor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WATER MELON

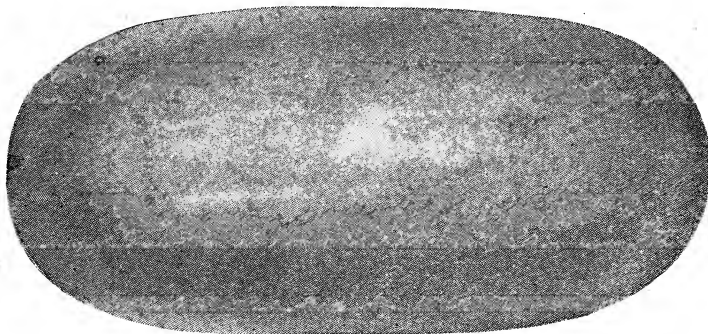
Culture. This is the same as for musk melon, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

Tom Watson Water Melon. Produces melons 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighing 50 to 60 lbs. The deep red flesh is of excellent flavor; the heart is large but without core. It has a thin rind but very tough, making it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Hungarian Honey. Very early variety; fine for northern latitudes; round; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Angeleno. The Angeleno is almost perfectly round; dark green, thin rind, delicious flesh. It should not be pulled until the yellow shows through the deep green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Colorado Preserving Melon. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size, some of them weighing as high as 60 to 70 pounds. The flesh is firm and solid with only very few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on most any kind of soil, stand dry seasons very well and seem adapted to most climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



TOM WATSON

WATERMELON—Continued

Cuban Queen. A large and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy and of vigorous growth; very heavy cropper, flesh bright red. It is an excellent keeper, and bears transit well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Chilean. A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of the highest merits for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep green, striped with still deeper green, the flesh is bright red, juicy and very sweet. It grows to a large size and we recommend it very highly, especially for the southern states. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Kleckley's Sweet. The best quality of all Water Melons. Large, oblong melon, 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, flesh, bright scarlet, the rind only about one-half inch in thickness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Sweet Heart. Very large; bright skin; sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Black Boulder. Dark green, tough skin, splendid shipper; flesh, bright red, crisp, sweet, excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Alabama Sweets. A favorite Texas shipping variety, dark green color, good size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Dixie. A fine old standard, second early, good quality, shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Florida Favorite. A long, striped melon of medium size, good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Mottled and striped oblong melon, very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Halbert Honey Water Melon. Vines are very vigorous and set fruits very freely—four and five melons are frequently seen clustered close together. It is one of the earliest melons grown, and averages 18 to 20 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

OKRA

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

Culture. Sow about the middle of April when the ground is warm, and in hills about three feet apart; cover seed one-half inch and thin plants to three in a hill. Keep ground well hoed and earth

up around the plants to support them. Gather pods while young and tender. Excellent for soups and stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor.

Improved Dwarf Green. Long, slender pods, very productive, and only 14 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

White Velvet. Smooth and of a velvety appearance. Tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

ONIONS

Produced from the finest selected bulbs. One of our specialties.

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture, and plenty of it. Higher lands can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1st to March 10th will do, depending on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from 12 to 16 inches apart, using four to five pounds of seed. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the house garden, plant early in drills, using one ounce to 250 feet of row.

White Portugal (Silver Skin). A large, flat onion of mild flavor and great beauty; a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00.

California Southport Red Globe. Very mild, large, early, highly esteemed as a green onion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Fancy Yellow Globe Danvers. This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid, and of good quality. Its keeping qualities are of the best. This strain is so nearly globe-shaped that it passes for a globe and its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at

one time. Our seed is the very best selection that care can make it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

White Queen. Pure white, small, flat, extra early, fine for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts.

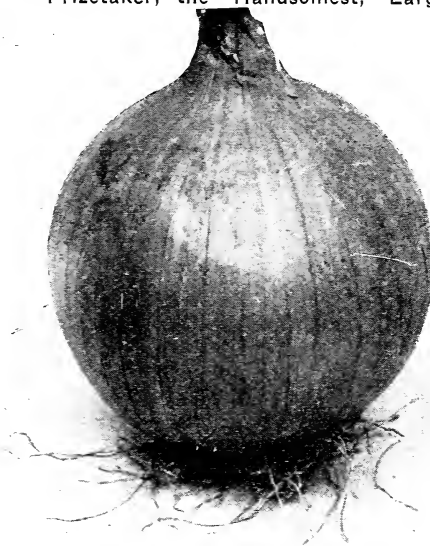
White Bermuda—True Teneriffe Grown. These are the mammoth onions which are annually grown in large quantities, both in Bermuda and our Southern States, and imported to our northern markets in the early spring. In the southern part of the United States as well as Bermuda our imported Teneriffe seed gives the best results. In our Northern climates the bulbs are much smaller, but mature early, and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. These beautiful oval shaped onions are unsurpassed for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Australian Brown. Quick to mature; a long keeper, solid and heavy; an excellent Onion for shipping. The bulbs are perfectly globe shaped. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. The Onions are thin-necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this, in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities, makes it a most profitable variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Red Weathersfield, Large. The largest, heaviest yielder and best keeper of all Red Onions. This is the standard red variety, large size. Skin deep purplish red. Smooth and glossy flesh, white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large, solid onions keep well for late

winter markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

Prizetaker, the Handsomest, Largest

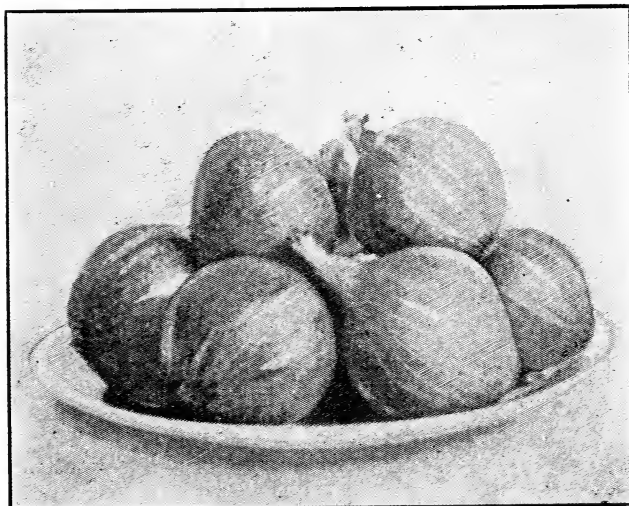


YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

Yellow Globe Onion. An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsomest shape and enormous size, many single Onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Red Wethersfield. The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. Pkt. $7\frac{1}{2}$ cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS



PRIZE TAKER

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80.

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety with pure white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.00.

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety, with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, provided the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in Spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

California Moss Curled. A very pretty, bright green curled variety, very hardy and easily grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



PARSLEY

PARSNIPS

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds. Valuable as a stock food.

Hollow Crown. The best and most popular parsnip grown; fine and smooth; grows from 15 to 20 inches long; large, thick shoulder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

PEAS

A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about 8 inches from the row straight down, and thereby root prune them. Do this each side of the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and 3 inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather, Peas should be soaked in soft water 5 or 6 hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry they should be watered in rows.

Champion of England. One of the most popular tall, late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25.

American Wonder. Dwarf, wrinkled peas, very early and productive, flavor excellent. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Little Marvel. A first-early Pea, which has won great popularity for its many fine qualities. The plant is unusually robust in habit, and carries a heavy crop of long, pointed pods of a dark green color, which are well filled with rich-flavored peas. Height about 15 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Gradus, or Prosperity. A tall variety, growing about 3 feet high, and bears very long pods, which are pointed, and well filled with large, sweet and very wrinkled peas. The foliage and pods are light green. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Thomas Laxton. A fine, early, tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.25.

Alaska, or Earliest of All. A very early, tall variety, vines 2 to 2½ feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short, well-filled pods. The crop matures practically all at one time, and is very popular with canners and market gardeners. This variety will not rot in the ground if planted in very cold, wet soil and so is recommended for the very earliest planting. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Stratagem. One of the most popular semi-dwarf varieties; large pods, filled with large peas; especially fine. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Laxtonian. An ideal variety suited both for the home or market garden, medium dwarf in growth, but producing large pods usually 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Alameda Sugar. Hardy and heavy cropper; grows 30 inches high; peas are large and fine flavored; very popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Telephone. A tall late variety; pods large and well filled with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

TALL, EDIBLE POD PEAS

These peas, unlike the other common varieties, have edible pods which are eaten when young, producing a most desirable vegetable. This seed we offer we have imported direct from Europe so as to get a genuine type. Imported seed, pkt. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SEED POTATOES

Selected Northern Grown Seed Stock,
Write for prices on large quantities.
It is a good plan to change your Seed

occasionally, securing stock grown in another locality. Our Seed Potato stock is carefully grown for seed purposes only and is true and vigorous.

EARLY WHITE ROSE

Selected Stock

A highly popular smooth and uniform variety which is always in great demand on the market because of its genuine earliness and excellent cooking qualities. A pure white potato yielding a great abundance of medium sized, fine textured tubers. In fact, it actually possesses all the qualities necessary to make it ideal.

BURBANK POTATOES

So well known as an old standard in the potato world that it is unnecessary to describe this grand old variety. Admirably adapted to California.

EARLY BLISS TRIUMPH

A pink skinned potato of extraordinary quality. An extremely early producer—yielding splendid roundish tubers of medium size. Bliss Triumphs generally produce the first new potatoes.

EARLY RED ROSE

A Truly Wonderful Variety

The well known and popular pink skinned potato, bearing many qualities common to the White Rose. A real early maturing potato, excellent for first planting. Tubers are medium size, smooth and white meated—an elegant cooker.

Gold Coin. A heavy yielding, standard main crop variety, much in demand on account of its uniformly excellent qualities. Vines vigorous and largely bug-proof; tubers large, fine-grained and clear white; flesh dry and mealy when cooked; eyes few and shallow.

AMERICAN WONDER POTATO

Selected Stock

A medium sized, smooth and heavy producing white potato, wonderfully well adapted to rapid growth under California conditions. Matures in a very short period being extremely healthy and vigorous. The American Wonder Potato produces large quantities of perfect tubers in each hill and responds very readily to conditions meant for forcing. This variety is widely planted and many carloads are shipped from California every year.

We have only a very limited amount of this variety of potatoes but they are of excellent quality, of medium size, and of heavy producing strain, retaining the same characteristics as the Northern grown.

VITAMITE

NITROGEN BACTERIA, A NEW BACTERIAL CULTURE

This Bacterial Culture (Unlike Those Now on the Market) is Applicable to ALL Plant Life

These special bacteria will work in any soil containing organic matter quite independent of what plants are growing in that soil. They are not dependent on the presence of plants of the Legume family like the "Bacterium Radicicola" which forms nodules on the roots of peas, beans, clovers, etc.—

It has improved the growth of almost all common types of garden vegetables, cereals, and flowers.

It can be used for inoculating the roots of transplanted seedlings or can be mixed with earth and sown with seeds either broadcast or in drills.—

Five pounds in weight will inoculate an acre of land.—

It is not a magic fertilizer or a liquid manure.—It is simply a bacterial culture which gives marvelous results.—

In "Vitamite" we have a stock of carefully selected bacteria in a state of suspended animation in which state they will remain for years without losing their vitality.—As soon as they get humus to work on and sufficient moisture they will wake up and multiply in billions.—

A Packet sufficient for an ordinary house garden for a season costs 50c.

—A packet sufficient to inoculate one acre costs \$2.00.—Special discount in large quantities.—

PEPPERS

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Golden Dawn and Ruby King, are used for Mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are the best for sauces. Sow in hotbeds in February or March, or in a warm, sheltered border in May, and, when the season is favorable, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good, rich ground.

Bell, Large. Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00.

Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick, bright scarlet color. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.00.

Cayenne, Long Red. Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.00.

Ruby King. Bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.00.

Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape; mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, lb. \$8.00.

Pimento Peppers. This pepper is rapidly growing in favor. Not only is it mild, with thick heavy flesh, but it has a delicate flavor and richness. The shape is very good, being of medium length and smooth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80, lb. \$6.00.

Anaheim Chili (Chili Callente). This pepper is from 6 to 8 inches long and tapers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter at the top to a point. When dried it is a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red and very pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.40, lb. \$8.00.



Mammoth King. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden-yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

California or Common Field. Heavy cropper and easily grown sort, raised principally for stock feeding; fruits are of various colors of red, yellow and orange. Pkt. 5 cts. 2 ozs. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.50.

Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

PUMPKIN

May be planted in middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

Large Field, or "Big Tom." A very hardy and prolific variety, frequently grown among corn to make a crop of pumpkins for feeding to dairy stock; it also makes excellent pies. Fruits will average 15 to 20 inches. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, with rich orange yellow flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Golden Cushaw. A splendid yellow Crookneck variety; fine for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large Cheese. Fine for pies, an excellent keeper. Of large size; shape flat, like a cheese box; very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. It keeps well into the winter. Is also grown in quantity for stock feed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

RADISH

Sow in a well worked, friable soil to insure the best results. Easily grown, they should be sown every few weeks for a succession of crops. Winter varieties should be planted from August to November.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Very early, round, crisp variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

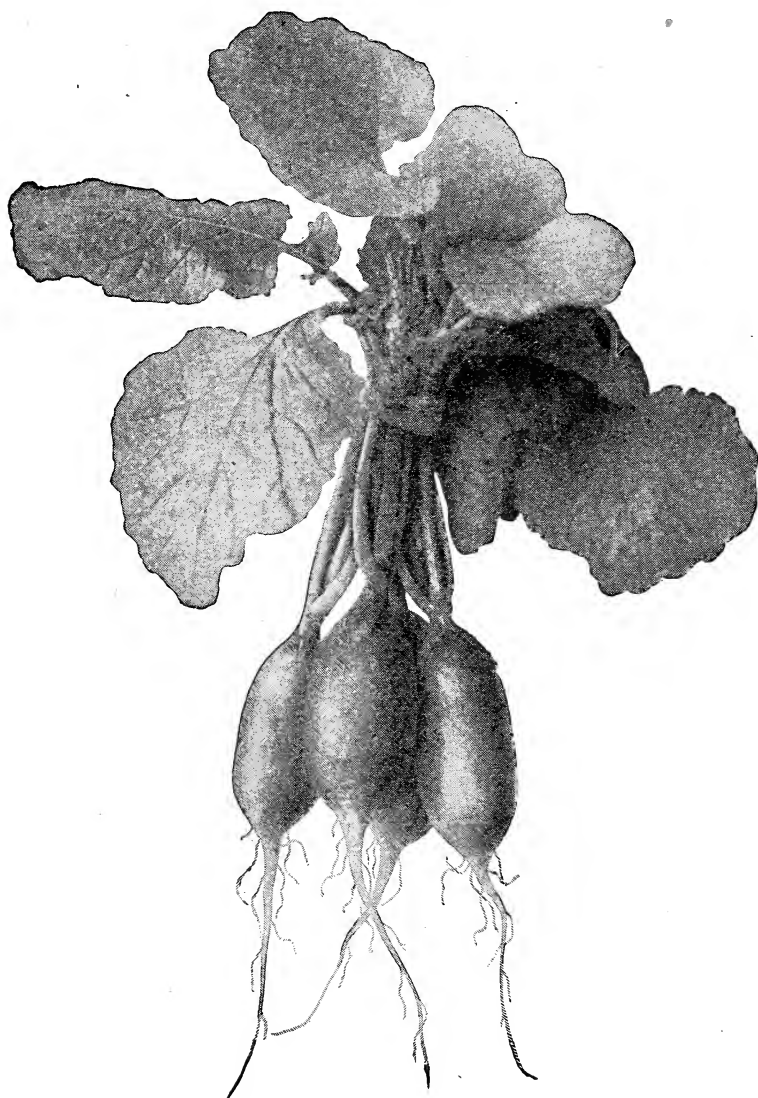
Brightest Long Scarlet. Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Improved Chartier. A long, crisp, white tipped sort; excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Rosy Gem. For the home garden this is the most popular radish; round, crisp, scarlet, tipped white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Globe. Slightly oval in shape, fine for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Half Long Scarlet. Valuable market gardener variety, very solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



RADISH—HALF LONG SCARLET

RADISH—Continued

French Breakfast. Half long, pink and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Icicle. Quick growing, handsome white variety, 5 inches long, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

White Vienna. Mild and sweet, long, white, tender type. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early White Turnip. A clear white, perfectly round, tender and brittle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Crimson Giant. Very solid, tender and crisp; color rose carmine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.60.

California Mammoth White Winter. A very large white winter variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Round Black Spanish. Fine winter variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB

Culture. Sow seed in a cold-frame, in a fine, rich sandy loam about the first of February, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in 6 or 8 weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way.

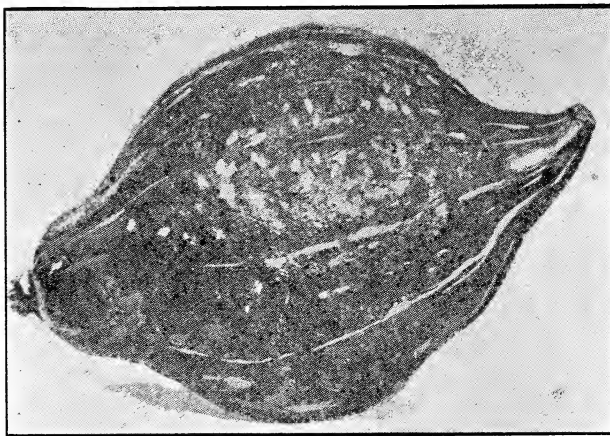
Victoria. The most commonly used variety in California. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.35.

Roots. Strawberry, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SPINACH

Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

Bloomsdale Savoy. Leaves large, round and very crimped and curled; one of the



HUBBARD

best early varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Standing. Dark green, thick leaves, very long standing; fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Prickly. Vigorous and hardy; best for fall sowing; easily grown and bears heavily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6

inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Islands. Finest improved type, large rooted and from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00.

SQUASH

Plant Squashes in warm, light, rich soil and about 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Afterwards they may be thinned out to 3 or 4 vines.

Treat same as cucumbers and melons.

Vegetable Marrow. This is the most important vegetable in the English market, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy, and should always be used in a young state. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 ozs. 25 cts.

Boston Marrow. A widely popular squash for fall and winter use. Rind thin, bright orange in color, flesh yellow, rich and sweet; form oval. A good keeper and unexcelled for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

Hubbard. Well known and most popular winter squash, heavily warted and dark green in color; one of the best for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75

Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruited, distinct skin, very much warted; one of the best for summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Delicata. Orange yellow, striped green, small size, very prolific, extra early, solid and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Cocozell Bush (Italian). A fine variety, oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or

pale green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Perfect Gem, or Cream. A fine winter keeper, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, almost round; color, cream white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grow to enormous size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A selection of the early White Bush, only a few days later. It is considerably larger and deeper through; has less scallops, saving waste, and produces more heavily. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Fordhook. Ripens early and is one of the best winter keepers; very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

TOMATO

Seed grown for us by specialists who plant for seed only. We do not use canning factory seed.

For early plants sow in hot beds in February, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hot bed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box or large flower-pot, by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room or kitchen. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellises or tying to stake, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality..

Matchless. An exceptionally fine, large fruited and long keeping tomato; fruit very solid and is produced in quantity on strong, vigorous vines. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20, lb. \$4.00.

Stone. Very large, perfectly smooth; the best main crop tomato for all purposes; fruit very smooth, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

Chalk's Early Jewel. The largest and smoothest of the extra early red tomatoes. Somewhat later, a week or ten days, than Earliana; the fruits are larger and smoother. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.75.

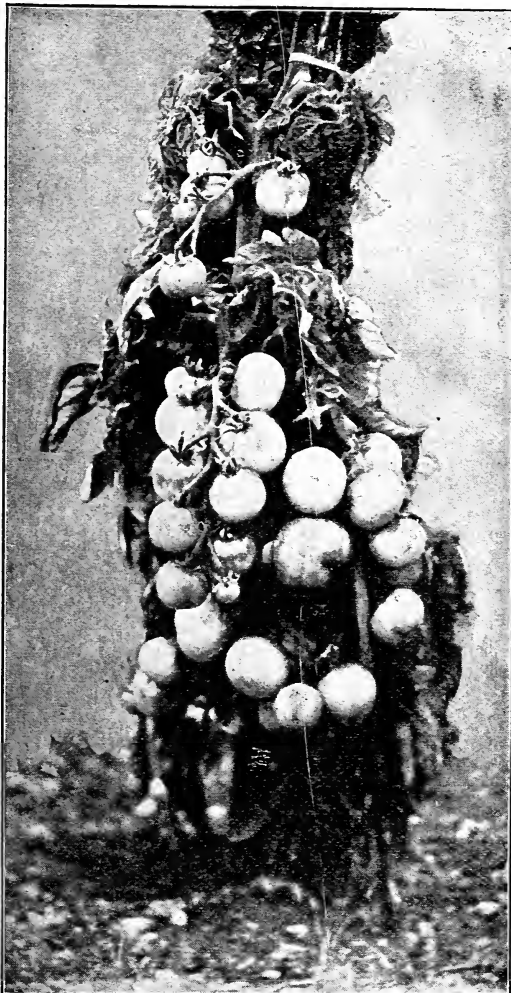
Ponderosa. This is the largest-fruited tomato and is of fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth; fruits largely oblong in form, deep through. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50.

Golden Queen. A fine, large, yellow fruited variety, very smooth and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

Red Cherry. Little fruits of a bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Strawberry, (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Trophy. Very solid, standard, late; fine canner; dark scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.



TOMATOES

TOBACCO SEED

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Variety used for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.00.

Havana. From the plantation of the Vuelto de Abajo. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Honduras. A healthy and vigorous grower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Kentucky Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80.

TURNIPS

Plant turnips in August or September for winter use, or November, December and January for early spring. They may also be sown about March first in light, rich soil to insure a quick, rapid growth, so as to be tender and free from woodiness.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. A medium sized yellow, globe shape variety of fine texture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Purple Top Milan. Almost the same in season as the White Milan. Size is medium; shape flat; skin very smooth. The surface color is white with a purple white top. White flesh of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Early Snowball. Small and of rapid growth; pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf. The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White Egg. Oval shape, pure white, fine grain, handsome and very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early white flesh strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Purple Top White Globe. This is the most popular of all market turnips. The shape is globular and of good size and in appearance, the white globe surface having an uneven, purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table and stock. An immense producer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

RUTA BAGA

Long Island Improved. Best for stock feeding or table use. Yellow fleshed and oblong in form. Flesh solid, fine grained and of the best flavor. For earliness, quality and weight, it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the roots makes it very nutritious to cattle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.15.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Artichoke Plants. Two for 25 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

Asparagus Roots. Two years old, 35 cts., per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

Cabbage Plants. 2 doz. for 25 cts., \$1.00 per 100.

Cauliflower Plants. 2 doz. for 25 cts., \$1.00 per 100.

Celery Plants. 1 doz. 20 cts., \$1.50 per 100.

Egg Plants. Ready about April 1st. 25 cts. per doz.

Garlic Sets. 40 cts. per lb.

Horseradish Roots. 50 cts. per doz.

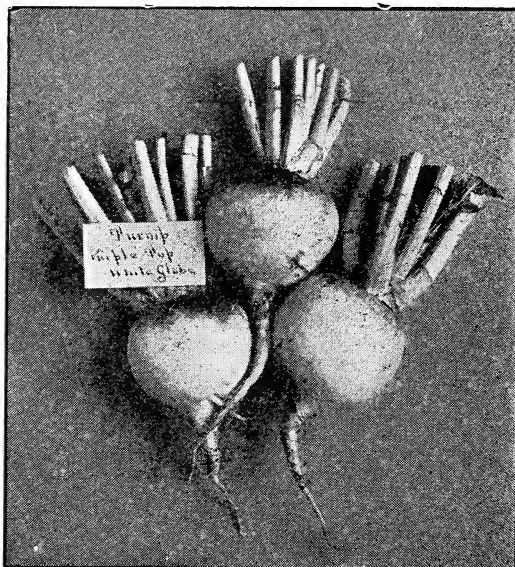
Pepper Plants. Ruby King. Large Bell, Cayenne. Ready about April 1st. 25 cts. per doz.

Rhubarb Roots. Strawberry. 15 cts. each., \$1.50 per doz.

Sweet Potatoes. Ready April 1st. Per doz. 20 cts., \$1.00 per 100.

Tomato Plants. Ready April 1st. Ponderosa. Matchless, Stone, Crimson Cushion. Per doz. 25 cts.

Herb Plants. Sage, Thyme, Mint, Marjoram. Chives, Tarragon. 15 cts. each. any two for 25 cts.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Calseco Select Collection of Highest Quality Flower Seeds

ASTERS

A hardy annual of easy culture. Sow seed in February, March or April in open ground and they will bloom finely in August and September. Cover the seeds about one-quarter inch in depth in very light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 20 inches apart in well prepared beds. Unslaked lime or wood-ashes applied to the beds will prevent disease and keep insects away.

VICTORIA ASTERS

Light Yellow. Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
 White Tinted Rose. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
 White turning to Azure Blue. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
 Light Lilac. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
 Deep Crimson. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
 Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
 Excellent Mixture, all colors. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Giant Comet. A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors: Crimson, Dark Violet, Light Blue, Rose, White. The Bride (which changes to light rose). Any of above: Pkt. 10c. Collection six varieties, 50c. Mixture of all colors, Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

BRANCHING OR SEMPLES ASTERS

Best aster for florists, producing fine plants usually 18 inches in height; flowers very large and showy, borne on long, stout stems; valuable for bouquets.

Bright Rose. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
 Crimson. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
 Lavender. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
 Pink. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
 Purple. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
 White. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c.
 Fine Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.
 Acroclinium Roseum. Pink and White Immortelles. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sweet Alyssum

This is one of the finest hardy annuals we have, and is beloved by many on account of its modest blossoms. It is pleasantly fragrant, and just the thing for personal adornment or for the breakfast table. It begins to blossom early in the season and blooms until fall. It is a neat, thrifty, healthy flower and should be cultivated by every one who wants an all-round good plant. Sow the seed wherever they are to remain. If too thick, thin out.

To prevent sowing too thickly, mix seed with sand before sowing.

Martimum. Flowers pure white, very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Saxatile Compactum (Gold Dust). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year and produce hundreds of bright yellow flowers; foliage grayish; perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Little Gem. Three to four inches high. An excellent white border. Pkt. 5 cts.



ASTER

Ostrich Plume Asters. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose Lilac. Pkt. 15 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Pure White. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Azure Blue. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Brilliant Carmine. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Fine, all Colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

AGERATUM

One of the best summer-blooming plants grown from seeds. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot, dry, summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a low mass of charming blue or white.

Blue Perfection. 9 inches. Like the Imperial Dwarf Blue, but far surpasses it by its deep amethyst blue flowers. It is the darkest of all that can be grown from seed. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Mexicanum. 18 inches. Blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mexicanum Album. 18 inches. White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Amaranthus Candatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light green foliage, long

drooping crimson flower spikes. Three to four feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

Giant Flowering

TALL VARIETIES

Blood Red. Rich dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cottage Maid. Pink with white throat. Pkt. 10 cts.

Firefly. Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Queen Victoria. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow. Large golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

Amber Queen. Large Amber. Pkt. 10 cts.

Buff Queen. Rose with Orange lip. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Queen. Dark velvety red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Delicata. Delicate pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Queen. Large yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maize Queen. Blended yellow and bronze. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vesuvius. Flame color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Collection 8 varieties 50 cts.

Intermediate Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Charming hardy perennials; splendid for borders or large clumps; useful for cutting. Bloom early, long and abundantly. Sow seed in early spring or early fall and thin out to about one foot apart. *A. Coerulea* and *A. Chrysantha* do best in partially shaded and well drained places.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals pure white. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chrysantha. Flowers large, long spurred, canary color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Skinneri. Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long; crimson and light green. Pkt. 25 cts.

Vulgaris Double Sorts, Mixed. Best colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Vulgaris Single Sorts, Mixed. Very showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

ASPARAGUS

Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in good warm water before sowing.

Plumosus Robustus. The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., 100 seeds 75 cts.

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful dense sprays of feathery green. Pkt. 10 cts., 100 seeds, 75 cts.



SNAPDRAGON

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10 cts., 100 seeds 50 cts.

Australian Pea Vine (Dolichos Lignosus). A rapidly-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose, pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bachelor's Button. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

Balloon Vine, or Love-in-a-Puff. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Balsam, or Lady's Slipper. A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage. **Camellia Flowered.** Mixed. The largest double variety. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/2 oz. 50 cts.

Bartonia Aurea (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic lustre, when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. Pkt. 5 cts.

Bean, Scarlet Runner. A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. Pkt. 10 cts.

BEGONIA

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

Rex. A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety, for indoors. Pkt. 50 cts.

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage often used for borders and for bedding; half hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. Mixed, Pkt. 35 cts.

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. Pkt. 35 cts.

Single Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 35 cts

BELLIS

(English Daisy)

Daisies are easily grown from spring-sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in cool, shady places, but do well in almost any soil. Admirably adapted for edging, borders and low beds.

Longfellow. Large double pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Large double white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Monstrosa. Giant White. Pkt. 25 cts.

Monstrosa. Giant. Red, pkt, 25 cts.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Browallia. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Mixed, Pkt. 5 cts.

Cacalia (Tassel Flower). A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Calendula (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Lemon King. Pkt. 5 cts.

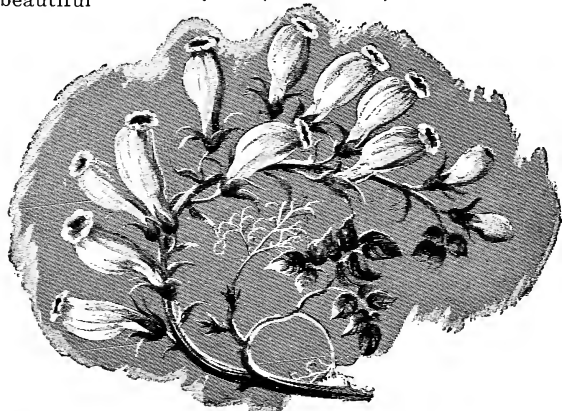
Prince of Orange. The largest orange shade. Pkt. 5 cts.

Meteor. Large double yellow flowers, striped orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canna. Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves. Mixed, Pkt. 5 cts.

Crozy's Varieties. Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. Pkt 10 cts.

Calampelis (Bugle Vine). A well known



CALAMPELIS

beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall, it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

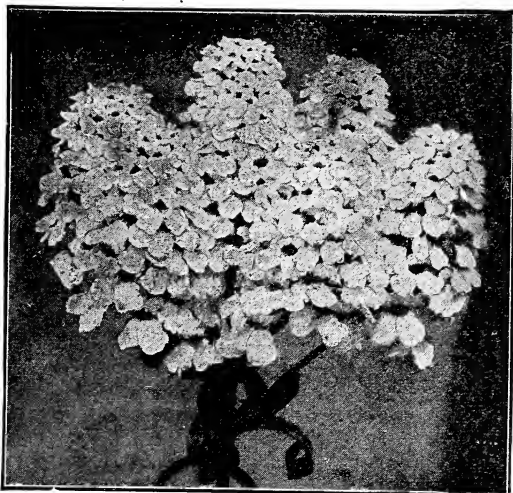
California Poppy. See *Eschscholtzia*.

Canary Bird Flower (Tropaeolum Canariense). A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts..

CALCEOLARIA

Hybrida Grandiflora Tigered. Fine greenhouse plants, beautifully blotched, striped and variegated; seed saved from the finest flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rugosa (Shrubby). True bedding variety; innumerable very small flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.



CANDYTUFT EMPRESS

Candytuft (Iberis). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Carmine. Branching. Pkt. 5 cts.

Purple. Branching. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts.

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼ oz. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts. Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. Pkt. 10 cts.

CALLIOPSIS

Calliopsis. A hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects, or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

Atrosanguinea. Velvety dark maroon. Pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Wave. The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Drummondii. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplenta. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old fashioned small *Coreopsis*. Pkt. 5 cts.
Lanceolata. Yellow with brown eye; one of the best yellow flowers for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

CASTOR BEAN

Stately, strong growing plants, picturesquely showy and imposing. Gives the garden magnificent semi-tropical effect. The difference between the varieties is the coloring of the foliage and the grand bamboo-like stems. Planted thickly, they soon form a thick hedge or screen.

Africanus. Bright colors, 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gibsoni. Violet bronze, 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sanguineus. Brownish red, 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Zanzibariensis. Finest mixture, 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about three feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers. Single Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., Single White, pkt. 5 cts., Single pink, pkt. 5 cts., Single Blue, pkt., 5 cts., Double Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A dwarf perennial; 9 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

Cup and Saucer Type. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer. Light Blue, pkt. 10 cts., Pink, pkt. 10 cts., Pure White, pkt. 10 cts., Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

Persicifolia. Peach-bell; perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., Blue, pkt. 10 cts.

CARNATIONS

Double Dwarf Vienna. Produces double, very sweet scented flowers in a large variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chabaud Perpetual Double. Superfine mixture of yellow, red, white, striped, etc. Blooms in 7 months; flowers very large and deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Margaret Carnation. Very vigorous, hardy race of carnations; blooms in 5 months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer, producing a profusion of bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

Beautiful plants, producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers.

Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Celosia Cristata (Glasgow Prize). Fine crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Celosia Pyramidalis (Plumosa). Crimson plumes. Pkt. 5 cts.

COBOEA SCANDENS

(Climber)

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing climbers, running up to 30 feet in a season. Flowers are bell-shaped and of a purplish lilac when full grown. One that flowers in profusion and makes a great growth of vine the first year. One of the best. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLEUS

Splendid bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage, very useful for pot or window gardening; fine Hybrids mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Exhibition Strain. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seeds early and transplant in March. Except the white-leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Double Blue—(Large Blue). Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. Pink, pkt. 5 cts.; White, pkt. 5 cts.

Imperiales (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems;

excellent for cutting and lasting when cut, unusually well. Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., ½ oz. 50 cts. Pure White, pkt. 10 cts. Purple Shades, pkt. 10 cts.

Candidissima, White Leaved or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 1 foot; perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(Beautiful Single, Summer Flowering Varieties)

These splendid flowers should be more generally grown. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in beds or large masses their bright



Chrysanthemum Tricolor Northern Star

colors make a splendid show.

Northern Star. Giant white flowers with black center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eclipse. Yellow with velvety brown band. Pkt. 5 cts.

Burridgeanum. Crimson maroon with white edge. Pkt. 5 cts.

Evening Star. Pure golden-yellow flower. Pkt. 5c.

Sultan. Dark and rich crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.



COSMOS

COSMOS

A popular fall flower. A strong, tall growing annual. Most effective when planted in masses or long background borders against evergreens or fences. Seed sown in February will bloom by August and continue in bloom until killed off by frost.

California Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

California Giant Pink. Pkt. 10 cts

COSMOS—Continued

California Giant Red.. Pkt. 10 cts.
California Giant Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Klondyke. Orange colored. Pkt. 10 cts.
Lady Lennox Giant. Fancy shell pink flowers of great substance; flowers often 5 inches wide; petals beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coreopsis. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color, bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed; 2½ feet.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cineraria Hybrida (Grandiflora). A splendid strain of large flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.

Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red and pink, or white. Scarlet, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts., White, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; Mixture of several colors, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Cyclamen. A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Persicum Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. Pkt. 35 cts.

DAHLIA

Our Dahlia seeds, if planted early in January or February, will bloom the first year. The seeds planted in a box or pan will produce plants large enough to transplant in the bed or border in April or May. Seeds germinate very freely.

Single Dahlia. Best mixture. Pkt. 10c.

Cactus Double. Extra fine strain of this favorite type; mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Dahlia. Good mixed from fine varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Semi-Double Paeony Flower Dahlia. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Daisy, Shasta.. A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing it. Pkt. 15 cts.

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. Pkt. 25 cts.



CINERARIA HYBRIDA

Delphinium, See Larkspur.

FORGET-ME-NOT

Alpestris Indigo Blue. Indigo blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris Rosea. Pretty rose flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris Victoria. Sky blue; for borders and pots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris Mixed. Good mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

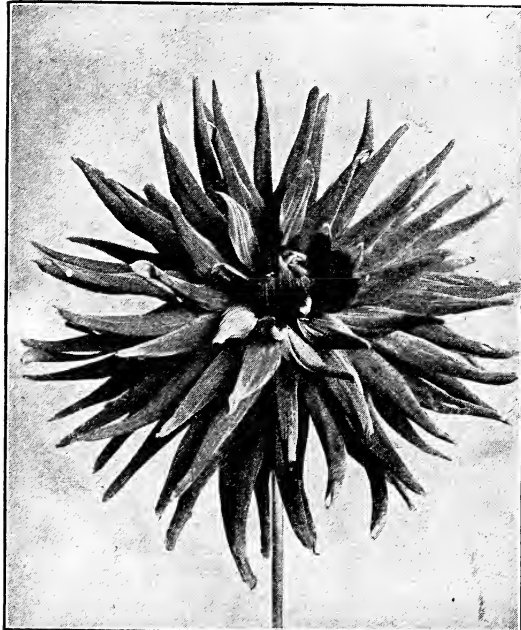
FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

Gloxinia Flora. Very handsome, gloxinia-like flowers; very robust; fine for cutting. Fine Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

GLOXINIA

Gloxinia. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. Grandiflora, Mixed, Pkt. 25 cts.; Tigered and Spotted, Mixed, pkt 35 cts.



CACTUS DAHLIA

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

Grandiflora. Fancy selected seed from the finest and largest flowers; color rich crimson, with a border of canary yellow; very fine (perennial). Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA

Whitneyi Fulgida. Crimson scarlet (new); very showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

The Bride. White with blush spots. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lady Albermarle. Dark crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lord Roberts. Darkest red; very fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR

Perennial Varieties—

Chinensis Pumillum. Blue Butterfly. Beautiful distinct shade of light blue; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Formosum. Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nudicaule. Pure bright scarlet, dwarf and compact; 1 foot. Pkt. 15c.

Elatum Hybridum. Very showy; finest mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

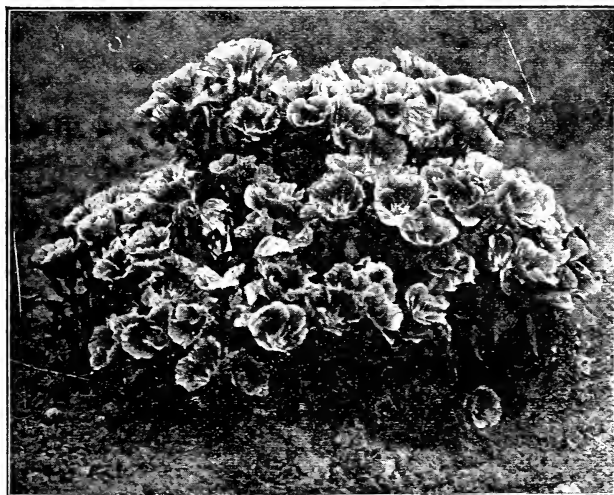
Annual Varieties (See Cut)

Tall Mixed. Splendidly bright and showy; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Giant Mixed. Produces abundance of long, slender flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.

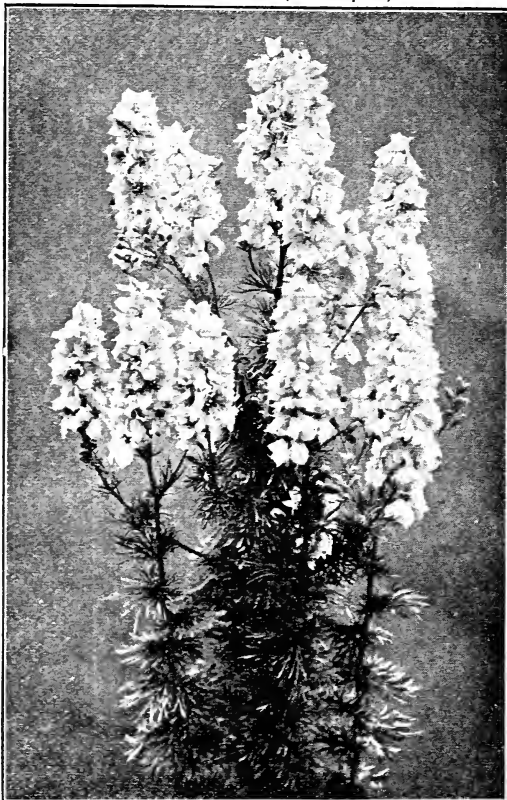
LOBELIA

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc.,



GODETIA

DELPHINIUM—(Larkspur)



LARKSPUR .

blooming profusely from June to November.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Barnard Perpetual. Deep blue, with white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

President. Light blue, very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinals (perennial). Long spikes of richest cardinal red. Pkt. 10 cts.

MARIGOLD

Old garden favorites like the *Calendula* are valuable because they produce such a wealth of brown and yellow far into the early winter. Effective when planted in groups or in the border.

African Orange. Tall, rich orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

African Mixed. Tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

French. Tall, dark brown. Pkt. 5 cts.

French Dwarf. Striped, handsomely marked. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eldorado. African, fine double yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

CHATER'S FAMOUS HOLLYHOCKS

Finest Double Varieties. These fine old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen shrubbery, fences or hedges. Seed should be sown in early spring or late fall in boxes or pans. When planting in the open, set each plant about 2 feet apart. Our seed is saved from the finest double flowers grown from Chater's celebrated collection. Cherry, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Purple Black, Dark Crimson, Light Rose. Mixed Colors. Pkt., any color, 10 cts.

DWARF NASTURTIUM

These have a neat, compact habit, forming a small round bush 10 to 15 inches high. Sow seed in open border where they are to remain when all danger from frost is over. Fine for window boxes, rockeries, borders, etc.

Ashes of Roses. Rose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Bronze Colored. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

King Theodore. Deep crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Empress of India. Intense scarlet, dark foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Othello. Very dark. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Golden Queen. Bright yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

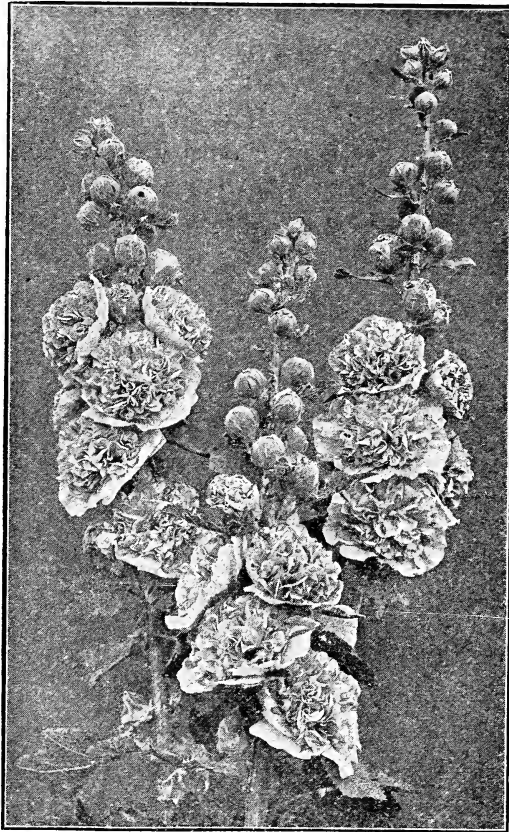


BANANA TREE

Cloth of Gold. Foliage yellow, flowers scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Variegated-Leaved Dwarf Mixed. A splendid range of colors of these new variegated-leaved sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.



TALL NASTURTIUM

Used for covering embankments, stone walls, trellises, fences, etc.

Black Prince (new). Darkest. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Klondyke. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Edw. Otto. Brownish lilac. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Heinemanni. Chocolate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Regalium. Purplish violet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Butterfly. Yellow, blotched red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Tall. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

The Abyssinian Banana Tree. Strikingly effective as single specimen as well as in clumps or masses. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. Seed sown early in hot-beds and re-potted several times will give plants eight feet high the first summer. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15 cts.

Kochia Trichophylla (New). Pyramidal habit, half-hardy annual, small feathery-light green foliage, turning a lovely crimson hue in September. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE

(Sow at any time)

We offer the following varieties of this popular, fragrant flower, all of which are very fine for potting, bedding or borders:

Golden Machet. Golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great length; very fragrant; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Reseda Odorata. Old-fashioned sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

PETUNIAS

California Ruffled Giants. Very large, wide-opened blossoms, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed; superb mixture. Pkt. 25c

Double Large Flowering. Great favorite for pot culture. Our seed will produce large, fragrant, elegantly formed flowers, brilliantly colored. Grand mixture. Pkt. 35c.

Petunia Hybrida Mixed. Good mixture of small free flowering colors; fine for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(One of the Showiest Annuals)

Grandiflora Coccinea. Large brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Kermesina Splendens. Vivid crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Alba. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

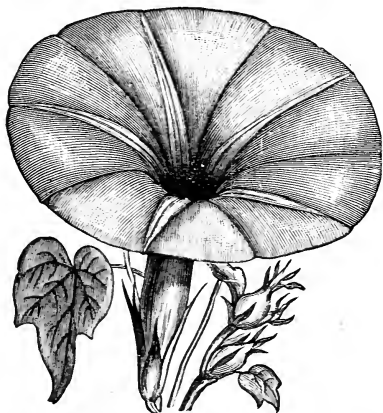
Grandiflora Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Phlox Decussata (Perennial). Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

PORTULLACA

(Rose Moss)

Plants will grow and bloom profusely in a hot and dry situation where most other plants would soon die. Sow in April.



MOONFLOWER—HEAVENLY BLUE



KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA

Single. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING GLORY and MOON FLOWERS

Too well known to need description. All the varieties are pretty and succeed under almost any condition, and produce a quick and most luxuriant growth.

Heavenly Blue. Very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky blue; open early in the morning; distinct and handsome. Pkt. 10 cts.

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperial Japanese. The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

GIANT FANCY PANSIES

(Exhibition Strains)

Pansies in Named Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Candidissima. Pure white.

Giant Blue. Ultramarine blue.

Giant Gold Margined.

Giant Yellow. With black eye.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Violet purple, shading to light blue.

Giant Faust. Black.

Giant Mad. Perrett. Wine shades on white ground.

Giant Victoria. Wine red.

Masterpiece Giant. A remarkable type, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Trimardeau. A large French strain of Pansies. Flowers very large, carried well up above the foliage, and generally marked with large blotches; fine mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

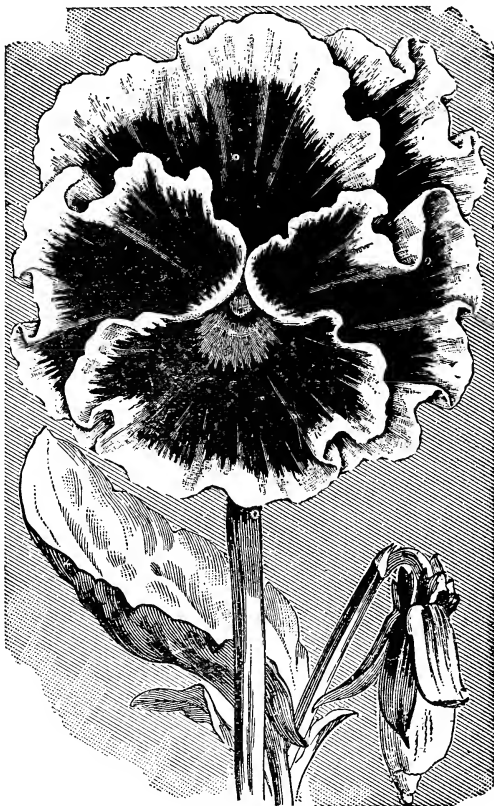
Mixed Pansies. Ordinary strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large Flowering Varieties. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Cassier's. Finest French Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted. Pkt. 25 cts.

Our Giant Fancy Exhibition Strain. The richest and most choicely variegated mixture possible, including every shade of color, splendidly spotted, striped and variegated. Pkt. 50 cts.

Buggnot's Superb Blotched. One of the best mixtures, three-blotched strain; upper petals finely lined or veined, with dark blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt. 25 cts.



MASTERPIECE

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Iceland Poppies (Nudicaule). These poppies bloom the first year from seed. The colors range from purest white to deepest orange. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Oriental Hybrids. Mixed. Fine mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpine Poppy. Plants grow in low tufts, producing lovely flowers in white, rose, salmon and orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANNUAL POPPIES

Shirley, or Silk. Our strain is one of great excellence and contains all of the beautiful delicate colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Admiral. Large pure white with a broad crimson border. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking tulip shape; flowers of a dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Umbrosum. Rich crimson, spotted black. Pkt. 5 cts.



POPPY ORIENTAL

POPIES—Continued

Danebrog. Large single, scarlet with white cross. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carnation. Double flowered, very double fringed flowers; mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM

(Large, Single, Aster-like Flowers)

The flowers of this new strain grow to enormous size, and present all the beautiful variations of color between light pink, rose and deep carmine. They are splendid cut flowers and equally valuable in borders. The plants are perfectly hardy and increase in size from year to year. Pkt. 15 cts.

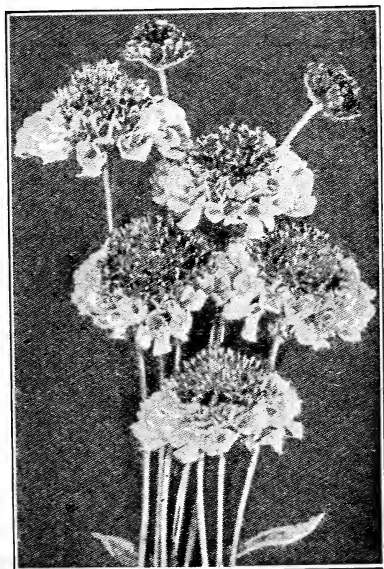
Pyrethrum Aureum (Golden Feather). Very popular border plant, used extensively with Lobelia. Pkt. 10 cts.

PRIMROSE

Primula Chinensis. Pretty green-house or pot plants, bearing bright colored, large, fringed single flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula Auricula. Beautiful shades of color; splendid mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Primula Elatior (English Primrose). Fine mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Beautiful Annuals)

Grandiflora Superfine mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Flowered. This new variety forms but one leading stem and bears at its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SALVIA

Splendens Bonfire. Well known, compact, free blooming variety, with dense, flaming scarlet spikes. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

Salvia Patens. Handsome, tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

Stella. Handsome, large single yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double California. Dark yellow; attractive. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Giant Russian. Pkt. 5 cts.

SCABIOSA

(An Old Favorite, Greatly Improved)

Azure Fairy. A very lovely, rich pale blue, almost the same shade as the lovely perennial, *S. Caucasica*; very fine large flower; will prove a valuable addition to the large-flowered annual Scabious. Pkt. 10 cts.

Caucasica. Handsome, hardy perennial, height about 2 feet; flower delicate lavender blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora Pure White. Pkt. 5c.
Grandiflora Double Rose. Pkt. 5c.
Grandiflora Double Lilac. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora Double Cherry Red. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora Double Black Purple. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)

Single. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet William (Sutton's Scarlet or Scarlet Beauty). A grand selection from Pink Beauty, or vivid scarlet color. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS

Schizanthus. Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS

(Gillyflowers)

One of our most desirable annuals, either for pots or bedding. The plants have good habits, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers, in all refined colors. They are unsurpassed for profusion and duration of bloom. Start the seed in February or March, or September and October.

Dwarf Double Ten Weeks. Large flowering, long spikes, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Perfection. Tall, handsome, spikes large, flowers rose-like, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Brompton Stocks. Hardy biennials; sown in early spring, will flower in fall and all through the winter; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Nice Almond Blossom. White, shaded carmine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Nice Queen Alexander. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 25 cts.

Giant Nice Beauty. Delicate flesh pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

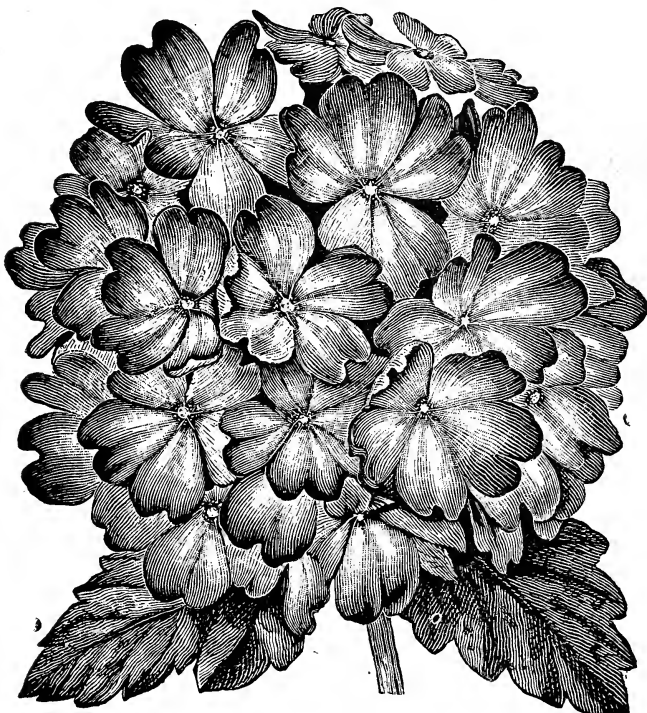
Giant Nice Crimson King. Very beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts.

Princess Alice. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mammoth Beauty of Nice Stock. (Beautiful sweet-scented double flowers) A grand collec-



GIANT NICE STOCKS



MAMMOTH VERBENA

tion of the finest imported stock seed. Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 60 cts.

Brompton or Winter Blooming Stocks. Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 50c.

Giant Perfection Ten Weeks Stock. Imported collection of 8 colors, 100 seeds of each color. Pkt. 60c.

Mammoth Verbena

A careful selected and improved fine strain of Verbenas. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, brilliant colors free blooming and of vigorous habit. For best results sow seed early in pots or boxes and transplant in beds in April or May. Single plants of this pretty annual will carpet a space 3 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. Plants

VERBENAS—Continued

bloom from early summer to late fall.

Mammoth Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Pink. Pkt. 10c

Mammoth White. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Plant any time from Aug. 15th to Dec. 1st for very early flowers. The first spring planting should be made about Jan. 15.

Sweet peas will grow and bloom in a variety of soils and locations, but prefer a moderately rich and thoroughly manured soil that is well drained and preferably an east or southern exposure.

We offer the following high grade varieties of Spencer Sweet Peas as follows:

Afterglow. Reddish mauve, violet wings. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

Apple Blossom. Rose and pink. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.

Asta Ohn. Lavender, suffused mauve. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Aurora. Cream white, flaked orange salmon. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Barbara. Fine salmon. Pkt. 10c., oz. 50c.

Bertram Deal. Rosy mauve. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Clara Curtis. Primrose. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Countess. Rose pink. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Dobbies Cream. Deep primrose. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Earl. Orange salmon. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Elfrida Pearson. Large pale pink. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Helen Lewis. Standard orange, wings salmon. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Fiery Cross. Fiery reddish orange. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

Helen Pierce. White marbled blue. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Illuminator. Salmon orange overlaid cerise pink. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Irish Belle. Lilac flush pink. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Jessie Cuthbertson. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

King Edward. Crimson scarlet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

King White. Largest giant white. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Lord Nelson. Dark navy blue. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Lovely. Delicate rose and flesh. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Margaret Atlee. Large buff pink. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

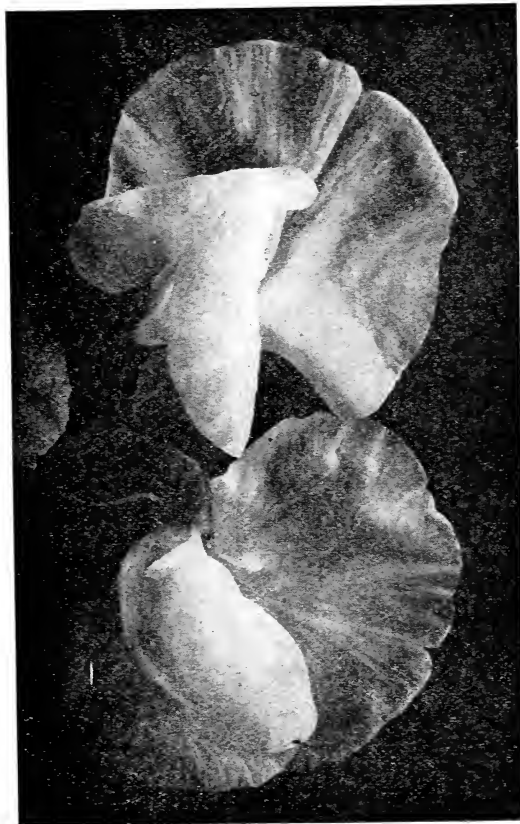
Margaret Madison. Azure blue. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Masterpiece. Lavender suffused mauve. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Mrs. Breadmore. Cream edged terra cotta pink. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard rose pink, wings pure white. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.

Mrs. Routzahn. Apricot. suffused pink. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.



SPENCER SWEET PEAS

(Continued).

- Nublan. Chocolate. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.
 New Marian Beaver. Apricot pink, primrose ground. Pkt. 10c.
 Rainbow. Ivory white flaked rose. Pkt. 10c.
 R. F. Felton. Lavender. Oz. 50c.
 Robert Sydenham. Bright orange salmon. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.
 Wedgewood. Fine bright blue. Oz. 50c.
 Rosabelle. Fine light rose. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.
 Senator. Chocolate, purple and white striped. Pkt. 10c.
 Sterling Stent. Salmon orange. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c.
 Silver Gilt Medal Mixture (Waller). Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Zinnias are one of the easiest grown and most showy garden annuals. Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Sow seed in open ground in spring.

Tall Robusta Zinnias. Crimson, Flesh, Pink, Yellow, Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

WALLFLOWER

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and their peculiarly sweet odor, should win favor. They are easily grown, and last long as cut-flowers.

Single Blood Red. Pkt. 5c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TREES AND PLANTS

NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

Customers are requested to state the mode of conveyance by which they desire their trees forwarded. When no route is named, we forward to the best of our judgment, without liability for error or delay.

No trees or plants sent C. O. D. Cartage to Railroad charged extra.

Responsibility—After goods are placed on board cars here, we assume no responsibility for their safe or prompt delivery, or any injury caused by delay in delivery by the transportation company.

All trees and plants are carefully and securely packed in the best manner, for which a small charge is made sufficient to cover cost of material used. All claims must be made upon receipt of goods.

We warrant plants and trees true to name and in healthy growing condition at time of shipment or delivery, but we are not responsible for any damage that may occur while in transit, nor do we guarantee the purchasers success in cultivation of same. It must be plain to everyone that it is to our best interest to sell only such stock as will grow and prove true to name. If errors should occur please notify us immediately and we will make satisfactory corrections, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original price.

- Acacia Floribunda. 2 to 3 ft. Each 35c.
 Acacia Floribunda. 4 to 5 ft. Each 50c.
 Acacia Latifolia. 3 to 4 ft. Each 40c.
 Acacia Latifolia. 4 to 5 ft. Each 50c.
 Acacia Melanoxylon. 3 to 4 ft. Ea. 40c.
 Acacia Melanoxylon. 4 to 5 ft. Ea. 50c.
 Acacia Baileyana. 3 to 4 ft. Each 60c.
 Acacia Mollissima. 2 to 3 ft. Each 35c.
 Abelia Grandiflora. 1 ft. Each 40c.
 Agapanthus Blue. Clumps 60c.
 Aralia Sieboldi. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Each 50c.
 Arbor Vitae. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Each 85c.
 Araucaria Bidwellis. 2 ft. Each \$1.50.
 Araucaria Excelsa. 2 ft. Each \$1.50.
 Acuba, green or variegated. 1 ft. Ea. 60c.
 Berberis Darwini. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Each 60c.
 Boxwood for Edging. 4 to 6 inches.
 Per 100, \$5.00.
 Boxwood Specimen Plants. \$4 to \$10.
 Broom Portugal. 3 to 4 ft. Each 50c.
 Broom Spanish. 2 to 3 ft. Each 35c.
 Calycanthus Sweet Shrub. 3 ft. Ea. 50c.
 Cholsya Ternata. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Ea. 75c.
 Camelias, in named varieties. Each 75c to \$1.50.
 Coronilla Glauca. 2 to 3 ft. Each 50c.
 Cupressus Lawson. 2 to 3 ft. Ea. \$1.00.
 Cupressus Pyramidalis. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1.25.
 Cupressus Monterey. 2 to 3 ft. Ea. 50c.
 Cryptomeria Elegans. 2 to 3 ft. Ea. \$1.25.
 Cryptomeria Japonica. 3 to 4 ft. Ea. \$1.
 Cotonaster Microphylla. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each 50c.

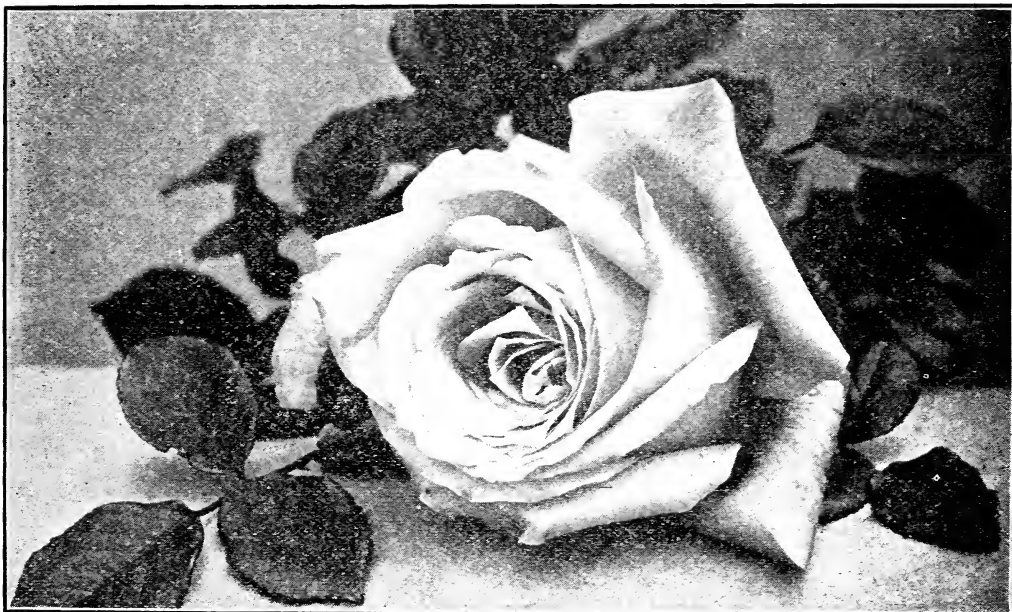
- Coprosma Baneri. 2 to 3 ft. Ea. \$1.00.
 Crataegus Pyracantha. 2 to 3 ft. Ea. \$1.
 Daphne, Pink or White. 2 ft. Ea. \$1.00.
 Deutzia, assorted. Each 50c.
 Dracaena Indivisa. 2 to 3 ft. Each 50c.
 Dracaena Indivisa. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1.
 Diosma Alba. 1 ft. Each 35c.
 Erica Mediteranea. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each 75c to \$1.00.
 Erica Melanthera. 1 ft. Each 50c.
 Erica Triumphants. 1 to 2 ft. Each 50c.
 Eunonymus, Green or Golden. 2 ft. Each 60c.
 Escallonia, White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Ea. 50c.
 Escallonia Rosea. 2 to 3 ft. Each 75c.
 Escallonia Rubra. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Ea. 60c.
 Eucalyptus Blue Gum. 2 to 3 ft. Each 25c.
 Fuschias, Assorted. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Ea. 35c.
 Geraniums, Dark Single Red. Per dozen \$1.50.
 Geraniums, Ivy Leaved. Per doz. \$1.75.
 Hydrangea Hortensis. 1 ft. Each 50c.
 Hydrangea Hortensis. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Ea. 75c.
 Hypericum Moserianum. 1 ft. Each 35c.
 Laurustinus. 1 ft. Each 40c.
 Laurel Portugal. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each 75c.
 Lemon Verbena. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each 35c.
 Lilac, White or Purple. 2 to 3 ft. Ea. 50c.
 Lilac, Grafted White or Purple. Ea. 75c.
 Ligustrum California Privet. 2 to 3 ft. Each 20c. Per 100, \$10.00.
 Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft. Each 40c.
 Poplar Lombardy. 3 to 4 ft. Each 35c.
 Poplar Carolina. 8 to 10 ft. Each \$1.00.

Pittosporum Engenoides. 1½ to 2 ft. Each 40c.
Pittosporum Nigricans. 2 to 3 ft. Each 50c.
Pittosporum Grassifolia. 2 to 3 ft. Each 50c.
 Pepper Tree. 3 to 4 ft. Each 50c.
Phoenix Canariensis. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$3.50.
*Pampas Grass Clump*s. Each 75c.
Prunus Pissardi. 3 to 4 ft. Each 75c.
Spirea Von Houtte. 2 to 3 ft. Ea. 35c.
Spirea Thunbergii. 2 to 3 ft. Each 35c.
Veronica Imperialis. 1 to 1½ ft. Ea. 35c.
Willow, Weeping. 4 to 5 ft. Each 35c.
Walnut, Black. 3 to 5 ft. Each 35c.
 Small Trees Transplanted in Flats.
Eucalyptus Globulus. 1 to 2 ft. Per box of 100, \$2.50.
Cypress Monterey. 1 to 1½ ft. Per box of 100, \$2.25.
Pittosporum Engenoides. 1 to 1½ ft. Per box of 100, \$3.50.
Pinus Monterey. 2 to 2½ ft. Per box of 100, \$3.50.
 Hardy Trailing or Climbing Plants.
Ampelopsis Veitchi Boston Ivy. Each 35c to 50c.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia Virginia Creeper. Each 35c.
Asparagus Sprengerii. Each 35c.
Bignonia Trumpet Vine. Each 75c.
Clematis Paniculata. Each 50c.
Clematis Montana. Each 60c.
Clianthus or Parrots Beak, Red. Each 50c.
Ficus Repens. Each 35c.
Fuschias, Assorted. Each 35c.
Heliotrope. 1 to 2 ft. Each 35c.
Ivy, English. Each 25c.
Ivy Geranium, Pink, salmon or Red. Each 25c.
Lotus, Red Flowering. Each 35c.
Muchlenbeckia (Maiden Hair Creeper). Each 35c.
Solanum Jasminoides, Potato Vine. Each 35c.
Plumbago, Blue. Each 35c.
Plumbago, White. Each 35c.

WISTERIA GRAFTED STOCK (Imported)

Wisteria Chinensis White. Each 75c.
Wisteria Chinensis Blue. Each 75c.
Wisteria Multijuga White. Each \$1.00.
Wisteria Multijuga Blue. Each \$1.00.



ROSES

2 years old, field grown

We exercise care to keep all varieties true to name and hold ourselves in readiness at all times to replace on proper proof all stock that may prove otherwise; but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be liable for any amount greater than the original prices of the stock.

CALIFORNIA SEED COMPANY.

Arthur R. Goodwin. Coppery orange red, passing to salmon pink as the flower expands. A grand combination of color. Should be quite hardy. Each, 50 cts.

Antone Revoire. Rosy flesh on yellow ground, large, full and very free. Ea. 50c.

Baby Dorothy. Clear, brilliant pink; a free and delightful bedding rose. Maman Levassasseur. Each, 50 cts.

Baby Eugenie Lamesch. Orange yellow shaded clear yellow and rose, produced in large clusters. Each, 50 cts.

Baby Orleans. Bright Geranium-pink. Florets not crowded but of beautiful arrangement. Each, 50 cts.

Baby Erna Tschendorf. Deep crimson color flushed with carmine. Resembling color of Gruss on Teplitz. Said to be the darkest of the Polyantha class. Ea. 50 cts.

Etoile de France. Rich velvety crimson, center ruby red, large and double. Likes hot weather.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure snow-white; long, pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant.

George Elger. The long-sought-for yellow Cecil Brunner. This, with Cecil Brunner and Perle d'Or, are the best corsage varieties. They all have about the same foliage and should not be confused with the other Polyantha "Baby" kinds. Each 60 cts.

George Dickson. Color velvety, dark crimson; splendid shape and good substance. Each, 60 cts.

George Ahrends. Clear, brilliant pink, good bud and perfect form flower. Strong grower and in every way worthy. Each, 75 cts.

Gen. McArthur. Bright scarlet, large, full and very free, erect branching habit and very perpetual. One of the finest and most fragrant roses grown. Each, 50 cts.

Glorie Lyonnaise. White shaded lemon. long pointed buds. Each, 60 cts.

Harry Kirk. Deep sulphur-yellow with edges of petals lighter. Well-formed, full, free and vigorous. Each, 60 cts.

Hugh Dickson. Intense crimson, shaded scarlet. Very large, full and magnificent form. Very pronounced sweet fragrance. Each, 60 cts.

Irish Elegance. Beautiful Irish single rose, fine form, long and pointed. Color, bronzy-orange and scarlet, shaded to apricot. Each, 50 cts.

Homer. Mottled blush-pink. One more of the oldtimers that's still holding its own. Each, 50 cts.

Juliet. Strong, upright growth with large, double flowers of novel and distinct coloring. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy-red. Each 75 cts.

Killarny. Deep shell-pink, long, pointed buds with large flowers. Very free and perpetual. Each, 50 cts.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep orange-yellow, good size, long and pointed bud; excellent for cutting. Each, 75 cts.

Lyon. Shrimp pink with orange center, shaded chrome yellow. Each, 50 cts.

Lady Battersea. Deep cherry-red, long, pointed flowers, moderately full, freely and abundantly produced. Each, 60 cts.

Mme. Cecil Brunner. Bright rose shaded salmon pink. The best of the miniature roses. Each, 50 cts.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Clear, bright satiny-pink. The rose that made Portland, Oregon, famous. Each, 50 cts.

Mme. Constant Soupert. Deep golden-yellow, tinted with rosy peach; large, full, long pointed buds. Each, 50 cts.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Deep terra-

cotta or reddish copper. Free and strong. The "Daily Mail" rose. Each \$1.00.

Marie Van Houtte. Canary - yellow, deeper center and border tipped with bright rose. Large, full and fine form. Each, 50 cts.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Bright China rose, large, full, high center flowers with nice reflex petals. Each, 50 cts.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Center Indian-yellow with edge primrose. Medium size flowers, free and full. Each, 50 cts.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Scarlet buds, opening to deep reddish saffron. Semi-double bowers, freely produced. Each, 50 cts.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Bright, clear rose, large, full well-formed flowers, carried freely on stiff, upright stems. Each, 50 cts.

Mme. Alf Carriere. Pure white, slightly tinted yellow at base. Very free, very fragrant and very strong. Each, 50 cts.

Ophelia. Salmon-red, shaded rose; fine form, and excellent habit. Each, \$1.00.

Papa Gontier. Rosy-crimson, fine, long bud; free and strong. Each, 50 cts.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen-yellow with orange center. Buds perfect. Each, 50 cts.

Rainbow. Deep pink, beautifully splashed and striped crimson. Long, pointed bud same as Papa Gontier from which it sported. Each, 50 cts.

Radiance. Brilliant rosy opaline-pink; large, free and beautiful form with sweet fragrance. Each, 50 cts.

Souv. de Pres. Carnot. Rosy flesh, shaded white; large, fine form, semi-double. Each, 50 cts.

Sunburst. Deep cadmium-yellow with orange-yellow center; large, full and beautiful form. Each, 50 cts.

Vicks Caprice. Bright satiny - pink, striped with white. Large, full, free and vigorous. Each, 60 cts.

Winnie Davis. Brilliant apricot-pink with reflex lighter tints, making very handsome semi-double, graceful rose. Buds long, fine form. Foliage clear, bright green. One of the best H. T. roses grown. Each, 75 cts.

White Maman Cochet. Cream-white, with edges flushed rose. Otherwise same as the Pink from which it is a sport. Each, 50 cts.

Baby Joan d'Arc. Pure white, large trusses of full, well-formed flowers, very free. Each, 75 cts.

Betty. Coppery yellow, overspread with golden rose. Each, 50 cts.

Clara Watson. Flesh, with center tinted rose-peach. Good form and rich fragrance. Each, 50 cts.

Captain Hayward. Of largest size. Color, glowing crimson; very bright and rich. About the best H. P. in the entire class. Each, 50 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES

Cl. Sunburst. Same as the well-known bush. Our product of this variety last year was the only lot we know of in the U. S. and we are certain this season's supply will be way short. It's strong and vigorous and should be quite hardy. Each, 75 cts.

Cherokee Pink. About the same in form and size as white Cherokee. Color bright, clear pink. Each, 50 cts.

Cherokee, Ramona. A better grower than the pink. Outer side of petals quite red when first opening. Each, 50 cts.

Cherokee, Single Wht. Foliage quite distinct—a valuable feature of the plant. Glossy, green, smooth surface, always clean. Flower large, clear white, with bright yellow stamens. Each, 50 cts.

Cl. Cecil Brunner. One of the strongest growing roses we know of and is a sport from the dwarfish bush variety of this name. Style of foliage and color throughout same as the bush. Bright, clear pink; baby size flowers so popular with June brides. Each, 50 cts.

Cl. Caroline Testout. Another strong grower with foliage and flowers same as the bush from which it is a sport. Each, 50 cts.

Cl. Etoile de France. Found by our Mr. Lindquist in the nursery here at Hemet. Very vigorous. Always in flower throughout the heat of summer and undoubtedly the best hot-climate climber on the list. Each, 50 cts.

Cl. Papa Gontier. Color rich cherry red. Wonderful bud, same as the bush variety. Each, 50 cts.

Dorothy Perkins, W. Beautiful deep pink. Too well known for further description. Each, 50 cts.

Flower of Fairfield. A counterpart of Crimson Rambler in every respect, except that it shows every blooming tendency. Each, 50 cts.

Gainsborough. Flesh-pink, large, full; rich fragrance; strong and free. Sport from Visc Folkstone which it greatly resembles. Each, 50 cts.

Marechal Neil. Immense deep golden-yellow, very fragrant climber. Each, 50c.

Shower of Gold. Deep golden-yellow, very double, free and lasting. Each 50 cts.

Silver Moon. Pure white with clear yellow stamens, large, free. Glossy bronze-green foliage. Each, 50 cts.

Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

When ordering, please state if substitution will be permitted. When no instructions accompany order, and varieties are sold out, we will substitute similar sorts. The trees when shipped should be unpacked at once on arrival, the roots laid in a trench and well covered with soil and thoroughly watered. Packing charged for at cost of material used.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

APPLES

Each, 65c.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Alexander. Greenish yellow streaked red.

GRAVENSTEIN. Skin yellow, marked deep red.

Early Harvest. Medium size, bright straw color.

Jonathan. Beautiful brilliant red.

Red Astrachan. Large, deep crimson.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, smooth. Lemon color.

Spitzenburg. Fine juicy, crisp red apple. Stark's Delicious. Beautiful brilliant dark red.

King David. Deep rich red, one of the best.

Red Siberian Crab. Yellow and red splashed.

Yellow Siberian Crab. Glossy yellow.

APRICOTS

Each, 75c

Blenheim. Medium oval, orange.

Hemskirk. Flesh bright orange.

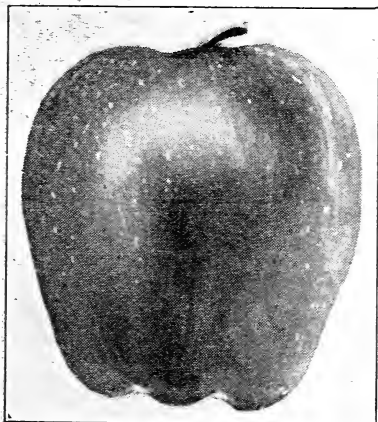
Moorpark. Yellowish green; flesh bright orange.

Royal. Early; flesh pale orange; heavy bearer.

PEACHES

Each, 75c

FREESTONE VARIETIES



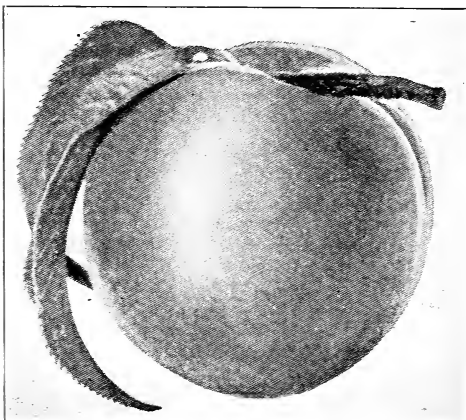
WINTER VARIETIES

Ben Davis. Yellow striped green.

Baldwin. Deep bright red.

Newton Pippin. Greenish yellow, fine flavor.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, fine grain.



PEACHES—Continued

Foster. Medium, flesh yellow; sweet and juicy.

Strawberry. White mottled red near pit; very juicy.

Elberta. A standard midsummer freestone.

Alexander. Medium to large; half cling; firm and juicy.

Triumph. Bright yellow, deeply mottled red; part cling.

Hale's Early. Part cling; very early; delicious and juicy.

Muir. Perfect freestone; flesh yellow; good shipper.

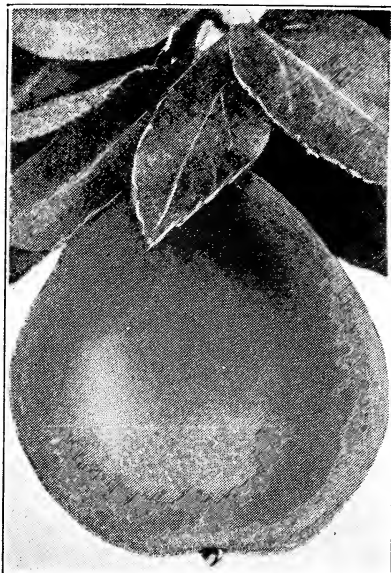
Early Crawford. Flesh yellow; rich and of excellent quality.

Salway. Fine large late; yellow with red cheek.

CLING PEACHES

Tuscan Cling. Yellow flesh; excellent quality.

Orange Cling. Large yellow, dark red cheek, rich and sugary.



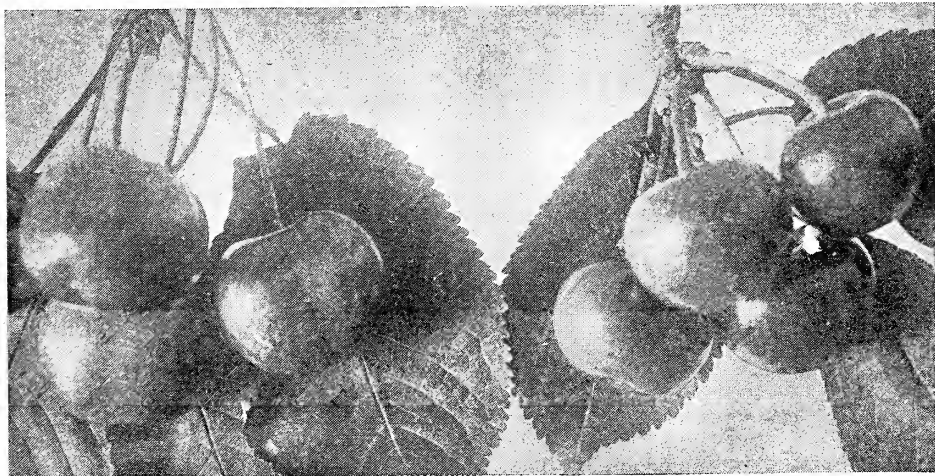
PEARS

Each, 75c

Bartlett. The king of pears.

Beurre Hardy. Greenish skin, brown russet.

Winter Nellis. Greenish yellow covered with gray russet.



CHERRIES

Each, 65c

Black Oregon. Large to very large; jet black; very firm, dark flesh of exquisite sub-acid flavor.

Lambert. An exceptionally large Cherry; black; very firm; juicy and sweet and of a peculiar, yet exquisite flavor.

Royal Ann. Pale yellow, richly mottled with red; large to extra large; very firm; juicy and sweet, good eating.

Bing. A fine, extra large, black cherry; it is of good eating and good shipping quality.

Black Tartarian. The standard black cherry; large to very large; purplish black; dark purplish flesh; very juicy and of excellent flavor.

Burbank. A valuable new introduction by Luther Burbank. A fine, very large black cherry. Flesh purple, firm and of good flavor.

THE QUINCE

Each, 75c

Apple or Orange. Large; fine golden color; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive, the most popular variety; September

Champion. Large to very large; skin strongly russeted around the stem.

ORANGES, LEMONS AND GRAPE FRUIT

Price, \$2.50 each

✓ **Washington Navel.** The most popular of any orange grown in California. Very large, solid and heavy; skin smooth and of very fine texture.

✓ **Valencia Late.** Fruit medium size, oval, solid, heavy; skin very thin and of a strong texture; flesh juicy, rich color, fine grain, firm, crisp and of excellent flavor.

LEMONS

✓ **Eureka.** Medium size; sweet rind; a good keeper and very popular.

✓ **Lisbon.** Fruit medium size; fine grain; sweet rind, very strong acid; very few seeds, and a good keeper.

✓ **Villa Franc.** Medium size; considered to be the best of all lemons grown.

POMELO OR GRAPE FRUIT

Triumph. Fruit medium size; peel smooth, clear and fine grained; juicy and well flavored; very few seeds; tree bears when young.

PRUNES

4 to 6 feet, 65c

✓ **Fellenberg.** Dark purple, flesh greenish yellow. August.

✓ **French.** Medium violet purple, rich and sugary. August to September.

✓ **Hungarian.** Reddish violet, with numerous brown dots. September.

✓ **Sugar.** Flesh yellow, tender and rich. Early August.

✓ **Tragedy.** Skin dark purple, flesh yellowish green. Early July.

PLUMS

Each, 65c

✓ **Clyman.** Reddish purple. Late June.

✓ **Green Gage.** Yellowish green. Middle of July.

✓ **Kelsey.** Rich yellow, overspread with red when fully ripe. July to September.

✓ **Washington.** Flesh yellow, very sweet. Early August.

✓ **Yellow Egg.** Large, oval shape, deep golden color. July to August.

✓ **Tragedy.** (California Seedling.) Medium to large, oblong; purplish blue, with a beautiful deep blue bloom; freestone; flesh greenish yellow, sweet, juicy.

✓ **Formosa (Japanese).** One of Burbank's recent introductions. Color, brilliant red. Very handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, firm, fragrant and of a delicious flavor.

✓ **Santa Rosa (Japanese).** Particularly valuable on account of its season of ripening.

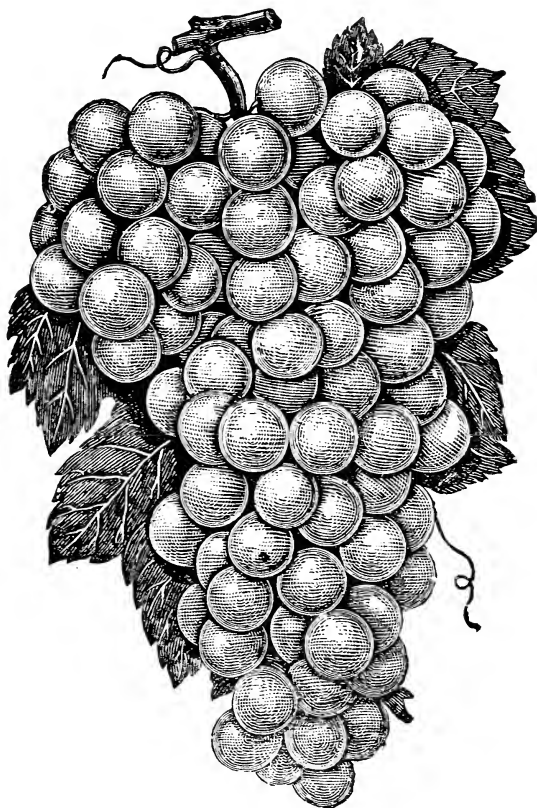
FIGS

3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10

California Black. Dark purple.

✓ **White Adriatic.** Greenish yellow.

✓ **Calimyrnia and Smyrna.** Skin lemon yellow, pulp reddish amber. 3 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.



GRAPES

For Table Use. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00;
\$10.00 per 100.

Black Hamburg. Berries large, round; skin thick, coal black when fully ripe; flesh sweet and juicy.

Concord. Large, black grape; bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant.

Flame Tokay. Berries large; skin thick, pale red covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet; an old standard variety.

✓ **Isabella.** Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor.

GRAPES—Continued

Muscat of Alexandria. Berry oval, sometimes round; yellowish green.

Rose of Peru. Fruit round, large with firm and crackling flesh.

Sultana. Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless.

Thompson's Seedless. Identical with the Seedless Sultanas of Asia Minor. Berries greenish yellow, firm, oval, seedless.

Zinfandel Wine. Berries round, dark purple; the most extensively planted grape in California for making claret.

WALNUTS

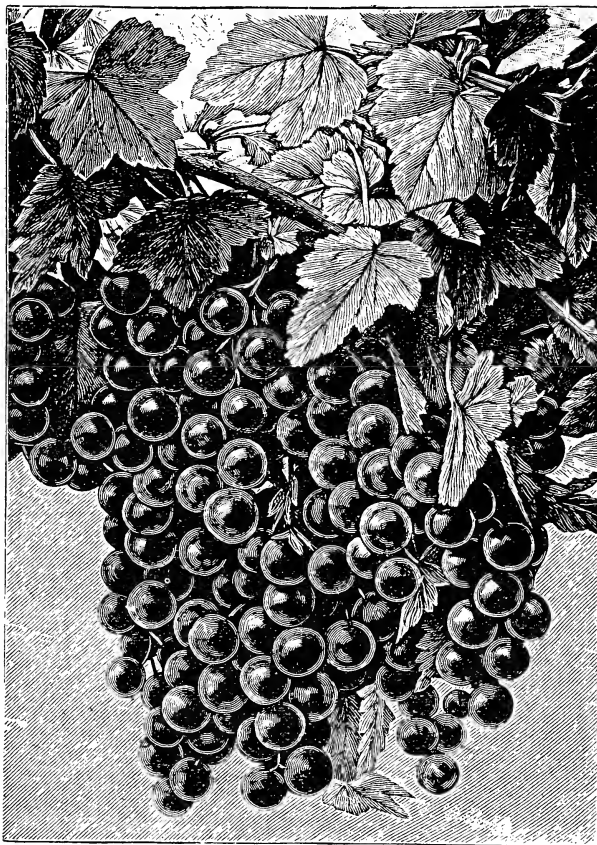
Walnuts should be planted only on the California Black Walnut Root, and we have a fine lot of trees and Wilts strain of Mayette, Franquette and other varieties grafted on this black.

Prices—Walnut Grafted on Black Walnut Root

6 to 8 ft.	Each, \$2.10.
4 to 6 ft.	Each, \$1.90.
3 to 4 ft.	Each, \$1.60.
2 to 3 ft.	Each, \$1.45.

Franquette, Mayette, Placentia Perfection, Santa Barbara.

SMALL FRUITS



CURRENTS

Red Cherry. Large, deep red, 25c each; 10 plants \$2.00.

Black Naples. Berries large, black, 25c each; 10 plants for \$2.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Himalaya Giant Blackberry. Ripens after all other varieties are gone. The berries grow in bunches; the heaviest crop-

ping berry known; very desirable for family use. Strong plants. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Loganberry. Cross between California Blackberry and Antwerp Raspberry; color dark, rich red when fully ripe. Strong plants. 20c each; 10 for \$1.75.

Mammoth Blackberry. Largest blackberry known, specimens measuring 2 to 2½ inches long, flavor delicious, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. Should be grown on a trellis 6 to 8 feet apart. Strong plants. 20c each; 10 for \$1.50.

GOOSEBERRIES

✓ **Smith's.** Improved, yellowish white. 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

✓ **Downing.** Fruit roundish oval, whitish green. 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

✓ **Oregon Champion.** Berries large, brownish red. 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.

RASPBERRIES

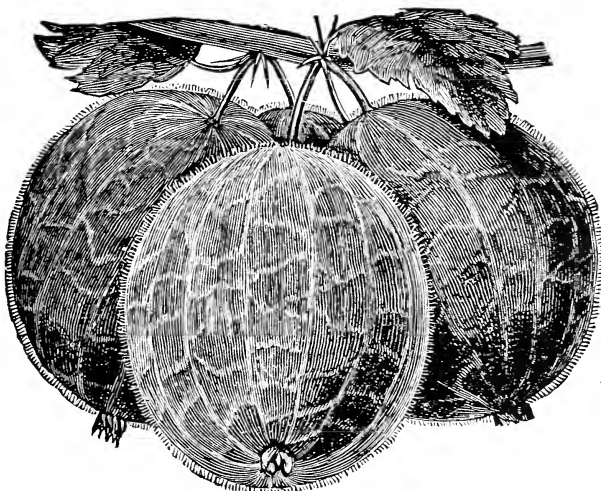
25c each; 10 for \$2.00

✓ **Superlative Raspberries.** Fruit large and very prolific.

✓ **Cuthbert.** Best and largest raspberry grown.

✓ **Eastern Blackcap Raspberry.**

✓ **Burbank Phenomenal Berry.** Cross between California Dewberry and Cuthbert Raspberry. Luther Burbank describes it as the largest berry grown; color, raspberry crimson. Strong plants. 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.



STRAWBERRY PLANTS

12 plants for 60c; 100 for \$2.00; \$15.00 per 1000.

✓ **New Oregon (Improved).** This is one of the finest and most satisfactory Strawberries ever introduced. It always looks bright, fresh and attractive. The berry is very large, firm and handsome; rich dark red, extending to the center. The flavor

is rich, sweet and delicious. For table use it cannot be equaled; ripens very early and continues in bearing until late in the season, a good second crop coming on about October. Very prolific and a heavy cropper.

Horticultural Tools and Supplies

All tools and supplies (except liquids and poisons) may be sent by parcel post at zone rates. Prices do not include postage.

✓ **Bamboo Canes.** Dozen, 4 feet, 30c; 100, \$2.00; 5 feet, 40c; 100, \$2.80; 6 feet, 50c; 100, \$3.50; 7 feet, 65c; 100, \$4.50.

✓ **Garden Stakes.** Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of redwood and impossible to rot. Per dozen, 3 feet, \$1.10; 4 feet, \$1.35; 5 feet, \$1.60; 6 feet, \$2.00; 7 feet, \$2.60; 8 feet, \$4.80; 9 feet, 65c each.

✓ **Garden Stakes.** Heavy round, painted green, pointed. 3 feet, \$1.00 per dozen; 4 feet, \$1.40 per dozen; 5 feet, \$1.60 per dozen; 6 feet, \$2.00 per dozen.

✓ **Corn Planter, Hand.** Each, \$1.00.

✓ **Dibbles.** Iron Handle (weight 1 lb.) Each, 50c.

✓ **Dibbles.** Wood handle (weight 1 lb.) Each, 55c.

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

✓ **Moulded Hose.** Best grade of pliable pure rubber hose made. Made by the new moulded process which makes a stronger, tougher, more durable hose. This is not the same kind you can buy everywhere. The "Rawhide" is the cheapest hose to buy, because it will last. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, in 25 feet lengths, at 18c (weight 25 ft., 9 lbs.); in 50 feet, at 17c. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, in 25 feet, at

19c (weight 25 ft., 12 lbs.); in 50 feet, at 18c per foot.

✓ **Hose Clamps.** Sherman. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with hose couplings. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 10c each, \$1.00 dozen. (Weight 10 ozs.) 1 inch, 15c each.

✓ **Hose Couplings.** Brass (weight 5 ozs.), 30c per pair. Clincher; requires no hose clamp (weight 4 ozs.), 50c per pair.

✓ **Hose Mender.** The "Cooper" Brass. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. For $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose. Price 15c each. For 1-inch hose, 20c each.

✓ **Hose Mender.** "Clincher." Either $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch. The best, 15c each, \$1.35 per dozen (weight 1 doz., $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.).

HOSE NOZZLES

✓ **Brass Rose.** For spraying either greenhouse or garden (weight 5 ozs.) Each 60c.

✓ **Gibbs Type.** Adjustable coarse or fine spray (weight 8 ozs.) 70c.

✓ **Oakland Nozzle.** Makes a good flat spray (weight 6 ozs.) 60c.

✓ **Ross.** Makes a sprinkle stream for hand work. Each 75c.

✓ **Gopher Gun Surepop.** Explodes a blank cartridge which tears the gopher to pieces. (Weight 10 ozs.) Each 75c. Cartridges, per box of 50, 85c.

Grass Hooks or Sickles. English make, rough finished. Each 60c.

Grass Shears or Sheep Shears, according to grade (weight 10 and 12 oz.) Per pair 50c.

Glazing Points. Sieberts never rust zinc glazing points for greenhouse use; in 5/8 and 3/4-inch size. Per lb. 75c.

Peerless. Two-point tacks to go over and hold the glass. Properly beveled and non-rusting. Per 1000, 85c.

Hedge Shears (weight 3 1/2 lbs.) 8-inch, per pair \$2.25; 9-inch, per pair \$2.75; 10-inch, per pair \$3.25.

WOODEN LABELS

For trees, pots and gardens.

	Wt.	Un- Paint-
	lbs	ed
	Per	Per
	1000	1000
3 1/2-in. iron wire Tree Labels	4 1/4 m	\$2.55 \$1.50 \$2.00
3 1/2-in. copper wire Tree Labels	4 1/4 m	.30 1.75 2.50
4-in. Pot Labels	3 1/4 m	.20 1.25 1.75
5-in. Pot Labels	4 m	.25 1.50 2.00
6-in. Pot Labels	4 1/2 m	.30 1.85 2.25
8-in. Pot Labels	10-16 c	.80 7.50
10-in. Garden Labels	2 1/4 c	.90 9.00
12-in. Garden Labels	3 3/4 c	1.00 10.50

KNIVES (Prices are postpaid)

Budding Knives	Each
Bone Handle	\$1.50
Ivory, Straight Handle, Large	2.85
Ivory Straight Handle, Medium	2.75
Ivory Straight Handle, Small	1.75
Pruning Knives (Postpaid)	Each
Small Wood Handle	\$1.25
Large Pruner, curved handle	2.75
Bone Budder, round instead of wedge handle	Each \$1.25.

Propagating, budding blade opposite ivory wedge. Each \$1.25.

Grafting Knife, wedge blade, small. Each 65c.

Raffia. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. Lb. 40c; in 10-lb. lots, 35c per lb.

In bale lots (224 lbs.) write for special Eastern prices.

Moss. Selected Oregon. Lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00 Selected Sphagnum, lb. 15c.

Grafting Wax. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 40c.

Trowels. Welded steel shank; weight 10 oz.; 6-inch, 65c each; 7-inch, 75c each.

Riveted Shank; weight 8 oz. 20c each.

Hoe; narrow blade like a hoe for transplanting. Each 60c.

14-inch handle, 6-inch blade; weight 1/2 lb., 35c each.

Long handle, 20-inch; blade 6 inches, 40c each.

Transplanting, narrow blade (weight 5 oz.); 5-inch, 20c each; 6-inch, 25c each; 7-inch, 25c each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers. For indoor watering, straight neck, metal top; (weight 9 oz.) \$1.25 each.

Rubber Plant Sprinklers, for indoor watering, angle neck, metal top (weight 9 oz.) \$1.25 each.

White Rubber Plant Sprinklers. Like above, with hard rubber top (weight 9 oz.) \$1.00 each.

GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS

Gopher Trap, "Ideal." Catches them in a cage. 50c each.

Gopher Trap, "Novelty." Without doubt the best gopher trap made; brass jaws; never fails to catch them; weight 3 oz. 25c each. "Maccabee," 25c each.

Mole Trap "Reddick." No mole can pass under this trap and live; weight 2 1/4 lbs. 90c each.

LAWN MOWERS

Philadelphia mowers are the best, also the oldest and most reliable make. A cheap mower is a poor investment.

Express charges up to 40 cents will be prepaid free.

"The Graham." The new Philadelphia mower with low knives, high wheels; double gears; all steel; no center bar in front of the blades. 15-inch, \$23.50; 17-inch, \$25.00.

Philadelphia, Style A. Solid steel through-out, ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. 15-inch, \$21.50; 17-inch, \$23.00; 19-inch, \$25.50.

Philadelphia, Style K. Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high-class mower. 14-inch, \$15.00; 16-inch, \$17.50; 18-inch, \$19.00.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

California. Revolving arms (weight 3 lbs.), 18 in. tall. Each \$2.00.

Champion. Adjustable to varying water pressures, made from solid brass (weight 10 oz.). Each 90c.

Fan Sprinkler. Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk; weight 9 oz. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Faultless. To spray on one side of walk (weight 1 1/2 lbs.). Each, \$1.00.

Fountain Iron. Perforated brass-plated reservoir (weight 10 oz.). Each, 25c.

Pacific Adjustable. Revolving arms, 18-inch arms, 5 in. high (weight 2 lbs.). Each, \$2.25.

Pacific. As above, with pipe sled, 30 in. high (weight 7 lbs.). Each, \$3.50.

Pluvius. Revolving arms, 12 in. tall (weight 2 1/2 lbs.). Each, \$1.75.

Sunshine. No. 3. Mounted on a pipe sled. Extra large size. 4-ft. 6-in. arms, 3 ft. 3 in. high. Each, \$5.50.

Sunshine Tripod. The same as above mounted on a large tripod. An extra fine sprinkler and used at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Each, \$6.50.

"Twin" Sprinkler. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular; weight 10 oz. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

Wilgus No. 1. (Weight 12 oz.). Each, 55c.

Wilgus No. 2. (Weight 10 oz.). Each, 75c.

HAND PRUNING SHEARS

Extra Heavy Henckles Professional. The very best pruning shear with leaf springs (weight 1 1/2 lbs.). 8-inch, per pair, \$4.00.

9-inch Heavy Shear. Rough finished, nut bearing. Per pair, 80c.

8 1/2-inch Rieser Pattern. (Weight 1 lb.). An Extra fine shear of the best steel. Per pair, \$3.00

Ladies' Small Nickel. (Weight 5 oz.), 6-inch. Per pair, \$1.25.

ORCHARD PRUNING SHEARS

Cronk's Extra Heavy Pruning Shears. Made in the Cartright pattern, forged from high-grade tool steel and finely tempered. This is a much better shear than can be purchased at most stores. Per pair, 26-inch handles or 30-inch handles (weight 3½ lbs.), \$2.75.

San Jose Pattern. A cheap, long-handled shear. Per pair, \$1.50.

SEED SOWER

International. Each, \$1.50.

Cahoon Style. Blocki broad-cast seed-er. Each, \$4.35.

TREE PROTECTORS

These are strips of thin wood, 7 inches wide, affording a perfect and necessary protection against sunburn and pests. Wet these before using to prevent cracking and tie with string. 12-inch (weight about 8 lbs.). Per 100, 60c; per 1000, \$3.75.

Yucca Fibre. A perfect protection for young trees against rabbits, grasshoppers, sunburn, frost, etc. The usual size is 7 inches wide and of various lengths. Will not crack or break.

12-inch (weight 8½ lbs.); \$1.30 per 100; \$11.50 per 1000.

14-inch (weight 10 lbs.); \$1.35 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.

16-inch (weight 11 lbs.); \$1.50 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

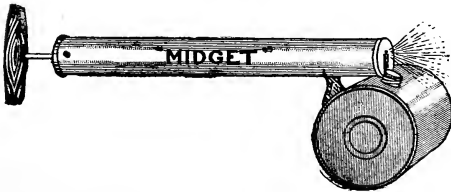
18-inch (weight 12 lbs.); \$1.70 per 100; \$15.50 per 1000.

24-inch (weight 19 lbs.); \$2.00 per 100; \$18.50 per 1000.

Watering Pot. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail. 6-quart, \$4.00; 8-quart, \$4.50; 10-quart, \$4.75; 12-quart, \$5.00.

Watering Pot, Greenhouse Pattern. Built to get close to greenhouse roofs; 4 quarts, \$2.75 each.

HAND SPRAYERS THE MIDGET



Made to fill the need for small sprayer for household requirements. Price 35c.

THE "DAISY"

Double Action Sprayer

Works both ways of the stroke and will deliver twice the amount of liquid in same length of time as a single action sprayer. Made with extra heavy galvanized tank, as ordered. Price, \$1.00.

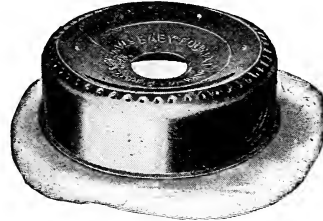
THE NEW "MISTY"

This sprayer takes the place of the "Misty" so generally sold during the past six years, and has a number of improvements over that type. Price, 60c.

STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

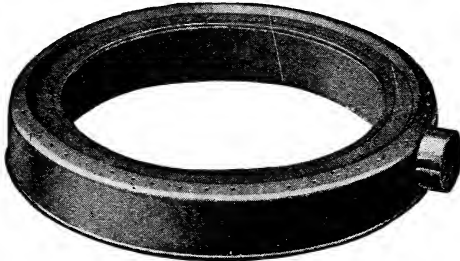
As used with bucket, Knapsack, tank or Barrel for spraying orchards, gardens, vineyards, white-washing, disinfecting chicken houses, killing vermin on stock. "The best and most powerful piece of low-priced spraying apparatus on the market today." Price, \$5.50.

"BABY" FOUNTAIN LAWN SPRINKLER



Made entirely of brass, handsomely buffed and polished. The "baby" Fountain has rivaled the popularity of the "Ring" Fountain. Price, 50c.

THE GENUINE FOUNTAIN LAWN SPRINKLER

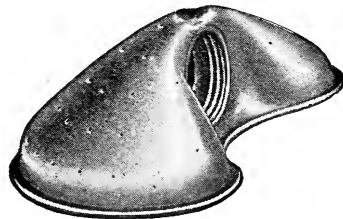


Made of brass, handsomely buffed and polished. No moving parts, nothing to get out of order, cannot rust. May be moved about the lawn by means of the hose without shutting off the water. Price, \$1.00.

THE FOUNTAIN "SHOWER"

A neatly finished all brass hose nozzle or "rose" for use either in the hand for sprinkling flowers or lawn or as a lawn sprinkler by laying it upon something to elevate it slightly.

THE "HALF-CIRCLE" FOUNTAIN



An efficient lawn sprinkler 4½ inches long, of unique and attractive design, made of brass and nicely finished. Delivers a "Mist-Like" Spray that thoroughly covers but half of the full circle. Price, 35 cts.

Planet Jr. Cultivators

PRICES ON APPLICATION. SPECIAL CATALOG MAILED ON REQUEST

No. 25 Combined Seeder Double and Single Wheel Hoe is valuable for gardeners who have enough acreage for a double-wheel hoe to be used, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately; also for onion growers and for the large family garden where both a single and double-wheel hoe can be used to advantage. The hopper holds four pounds of onion seed.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4. It sows in drills or drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart; has the same feed, hill-dropping mechanism and automatic device for stopping the feed, and also a capital seed index.

Holds 2½ quarts. Weight, complete, 61 lbs. It combines in a most practical way the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Equipment: One pair of 6-inch hoes; four cultivator teeth; one pair plows; two leaf guards; one marker. All oil tempered.

It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in planting. Its simplicity, both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe, makes the combination thoroughly satisfactory.

SINGLE WHEEL HOES. PLANET JR.

Single wheel hoes are lighter than the double and do almost the same variety of work. They are used mostly between the rows, yet by mounting the wheel on the other side of the arm, Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoes can be used to hoe both sides at once while the plants are small—the most important time.

Nos. 16, 17, 17½, 18, 39, 39½ wheels, frames and handles are alike.

We offer these single-wheel hoes as the highest type of their class. They have many attachments which adapt them to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable.

PLANET JR. NO. 12

The No. 12 is the most popular Double Wheel Hoe we make. It can be used by man, woman or boy. It is identical with No. 11 except that the 4½-inch hoes and the rakes are omitted from the equipment, and it is sold at a correspondingly less price. The attachments with it are what gardeners use most, and the short hoes, rakes, and any of the attachments can be added at any time. You'll be astonished how easy it is to save same, labor, money, and get bigger crops if you use it.

Insect Destroyers

Insecticides are best applied as a spray, the more force the greater the effective results. Keep the bugs from once getting a start. Spray early for best results.

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight. Poisons are not mailable.

Aphine. A carefully prepared insecticide against all plant lice or aphids, and all sucking insects; white, fly, red spider, etc. ¼-pint can, 30c; ½-pint, 50c; 1 pint, 80c; 1 quart, \$1.25; 1 gallon, \$3.00.

Alphis Punk. For fumigating, makes a killing tobacco smoke. Can of 12 sheets (weight 1 lb.), 60c.

Arsenate of Lead. Dry powdered. A dry, very finely powdered arsenate of lead which may be dusted or sprayed. Only ¼ as much required as of the paste form. Use 2 or 3 lbs. per 100 gallons water. Does not burn the leaves, ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25. Special prices quoted on 50 and 100 lb. lots.

Atomic Sulphur. Finely ground sulphur in water. The best article to spray to kill the red spider. 2-lb. bottle, 50c; 25 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$9.00. Get prices on larger quantities.

"Black Leaf 40." Tobacco extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent pure nicotine. "Black Leaf 40" is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable

as a spray on trees and bushes against aphids and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 lb. whale oil soap to 50 gal. 10-lb. can, \$13.75; 2-lb. can, \$3.25; small tin, \$1.00; 1-oz. bottle, 25c.

Bordeaux Mixture. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Use 4 to 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. 1-lb glass jar, 35c; 10-lb. keg, \$2.15.

Byrne's Ant Destroyer. An effective remedy against ants, cockroaches and snails and slugs. A powder which kills by contact. Do not apply to foliage. 4-oz. cartons, each, 25c; postpaid to Pacific Coast, 30c; doz., \$2.50.

Byrne's Plant Tonic and Insecticide. This kills insects and saves your plants. It kills aphids, red spider, mealy bug, plant lice, sow bugs, some scales and other pests. Makes the plants flourish. Exceptionally effective. Dilute and use 1 to 750. Don't take anybody's word. Try it yourself. Byrne's P. T. & I., 2-oz. bottles, 35c; postpaid to Pacific Coast, 40c; 16-oz. bottle, \$2.00; 52-oz. bottle, \$3.50.

Electric Worm Eradicator. A liquid in glass bottles. Dilute with water 1 oz. to 1 gal. and apply. Will kill all worms in golf greens, etc. Water the ground before applying. 8 oz., 60c; pint, 90c quart, \$1.50.

Fish Oil Soap. Much of the whale oil soap, so-called, is really fish oil soap, now properly labeled. Mild scalecide and insecticide may be used on palms and ferns. Postage additional. Cakes of about 1 lb., 20c; about 10 lbs., \$1.30.

Whale Oil Soap. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. Cakes of about 1 lb., 25c; postage additional; about 10 lbs. in bulk, \$2.00.

Gopher Cartridges. These emit suffocating fumes when lighted in an enclosed room. Sometimes the only way to get Mr. Gopher. Each, 10c (weight 2 oz.); per 10, 75c (weight 1 lb.); per 100, \$5.50.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 1-lb. cartons, 30c; 5-lb. packages, 85c.

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready for use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. 1-quart cans, 45c; 1-gallon cans, \$1.25.

Lime Sulphur Solution. Apply to trees when leaves are off, 1 to 10 for San Jose scale. As a summer spray, 1 to 33 against red spider, etc. Directions on can. 1-quart can, 60c; 1 gallon, \$1.00; 5-gallon can, \$3.75. Special price per barrel.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1½ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful also to spray against aphids. ¼lb. can, 75c; 1-lb. can, \$2.00; 4-lb. can, \$6.50.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. Air-tight can, 2 dozen sheets, \$1.25 (weight 1¼ lbs.); air-tight can of 144 sheets, \$5.00 (weight 4 lbs.).

Nikoteen. A tobacco extract of 30 per cent nicotine. Comes in glass bottles. Per pint bottle, each, \$1.50; per case of 10 pints, \$13.00; 4-lb. bottle, \$6.00.

Nicoticide. Gallon cans only. Each, \$15.00.

Paris Green. Pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, and all bugs which chew the leaves. ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb. 75c

Slug-Shot. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds—slugs, caterpillars, etc., also poultry lice; as effective as Paris Green without the danger from poison. Mailable. 1-lb. cartons with perforated top for applying, 25c each; 5-lb. pkg., 70c; 10-lb. pkg., \$1.25.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap. (Mailable.) A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. 3-oz. cake (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), 10c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20c.

Sulpho-Nicotine. Hits the mildew and the plant lice all at one application. 1-lb. bottle, 50c; larger lots on application.

Sulphur. Kills mildew when the temperature is over 85 degrees. Kills the red spider. Lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 30c; 100 lbs., write for prices.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75.

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 4c per lb.

Vermine. Destroys worms, maggots and grubs. Quart, \$1.00; gallon, \$3.35.

FERTILIZERS AND SOIL HELPERS

Not Postpaid

Bone Meal. An excellent fertilizer, moderately strong. 5 lbs., 40c. (In sack lots), per 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Humus. Excellent to lighten soils like peat. 5 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$8.00.

Manure. Cow or horse manure delivered by the wagonload in San Francisco. Call at our store, 151 Market street, for information.

Nitrate of Soda. Dissolve when using, and use very sparingly; is very strong and apt to burn; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Sheep Manure. Very mild, excellent for putting into potting soil, as it helps the texture and increases the fertility. Good for all plants, even the most tender. 10 lbs., 40c; per sack, \$1.50.

Gold Bear Fertilizer. Will build up all plant life. Contains just the food elements needed and in the right proportion. No odor. Quick results. 10 lb. pkg. 75c; 25 lb. sack \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Leaf Mould. Decayed vegetation of oak and wild lilac. Per sack (about 45-50 lbs.). \$1.15.

Orchid Fibre. Best selected fibre. Per lb., 30c.

Plant Tablets. Sterlingworth, a 25c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. In two sizes, 10c and 25c. (Weight 2 oz. and 4 oz. respectively.)

Soil for Potting. Carefully mixed to make a good soil for house plants. 5 lbs., 15c; per sack, \$1.00; 5 sacks, \$3.50.

Dr. LeGear's Remedies are Guaranteed

Dr. LeGear's Poultry Prescription

Used in Dr. LeGear's own poultry yards for 27 years. Aids fowls' digestion, tones up their systems so they get more good from the food they eat. Improves the male's vitality, increases the percentage of egg fertility, and the number of chicks that live. Shortens the moult and lengthens the egg-producing period. Stimulates the egg-producing organs as nothing else will, producing eggs when eggs mean dollars. In National Egg Laying Contests, hens that make highest egg records and have shortest moult are given a tonic each day. Buy the best known tonic. Small, medium and large size packages. 30 c, 60 c, \$1.25.



Dr. LeGear's Lice Killer (Powder)

Saves millions of baby chicks, stops the tremendous egg loss from lousy hens. Guaranteed to rid your poultry of lice. Powder the mother hens when you set them, dust each fowl carefully around the vent, under the wings and between the legs, then watch the lice go. Used by Dr. LeGear during his 27 years of successful poultry raising and veterinary practice. Has accomplished wonders for thousands of poultry raisers. Give it a trial. Put up in 1-lb. sifting-top cans. 30c.

Dr. LeGear's Roup Remedy

For roup, colds and other catarrhal affections. Tried out and proved by Dr. LeGear himself in his own world-famous poultry yards. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Roup needs prompt action and a reliable remedy. Keep a can of Dr. LeGear's Roup Remedy on hand. At the first signs of colds, separate the affected fowls from the rest, and positively stamp out the disease before it spreads. Get a package today and have it on hand when needed. 25c.

Dr. LeGear's Dip and Disinfectant

A most valuable poultry remedy used as an antiseptic or in disinfecting and keeping poultry houses clean and healthful. One part of Dr. LeGear's Dip and Disinfectant mixed with fifty parts water and used as a spray will rid your houses, brooders, incubators and yards of disease germs, lice and vermin. To rid fowls of lice dip them in a solution of one part of Dr. LeGear's Dip and Disinfectant to eighty of water. It is an invaluable disinfectant, germicide, insecticide and deodorant—no poultry yard should be without it.

Quart, 75c; gallon, \$2.00.



Utility No. 10-15 Knapsack Sprayer

The only sprayer that can be operated as desired in one's natural position.

The Utility Knapsack is an extra high pressure sprayer specially adapted for spraying trees, poultry houses, outbuildings, barns and vegetation of all kinds; also used for whitewash, cold water paint, Bordeaux Mixtures and Paris Green.



Packed 1 in a box
Shipping Weight
Complete
10 Pounds

Equipped with
Our Patented
Utility Nozzle

Tank capacity, $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; size $7\frac{1}{4} \times 20$ inches. Made of heavy galvanized iron. All seams sweated and riveted. Tested at 95 pounds. Tank equipped with Standard Hose Connection and heads so constructed as to eliminate danger of blowing out.

Pump cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing with bronze ball check valve contained within brass cage which does not deteriorate like rubber. Pump and filling cap held securely by screw top. No twisting action on gasket, thereby prolonging its life.

Nozzle of our own patent, made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance. Shut-off is always at nozzle end; designed with large waterways and strainer to prevent clogging. Seat and valve stem made of brass and equipped with stuffing box. Equipped with our No. 65 Angle Nozzle unless otherwise ordered.

No. 10—Utility Galvanized. Price, each, with straight or angle nozzle, \$7.50.

No. 15—Utility Brass, \$10.50.

UTILITY No. 90A BARREL PUMP

The material and construction of this pump is of high standard. It is of ample size to supply two nozzles, and can be fastened to the chime of any barrel with three bolts. All working parts are brass. Pump is constructed with mechanical agitator, standard hose connection and plunger which can be adjusted and re-packed without removing. Price, \$18.50.

WHEN TO PLANT VEGETABLE SEEDS

JANUARY

Artichoke Roots
Asparagus Seed
Beets
Beans, Windsor
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Chive Plants
Cress
Corn Salad
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish Sets
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion Sets
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach
Herb Plants

FEBRUARY

Artichoke Roots
Artichoke Seed
Asparagus Roots
Asparagus Seed
Beets
Beans, Windsor
Beans, Bush
Beans, Pole
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Cabbage Plants
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chervil
Chicory
Corn Salad
Cress
Dandelion (French)
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion Seed
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Peppers
Potatoes
Radish
Rhubarb Seed
Rhubarb Roots
Salsify
Spinach
Tomatoes
Turnips
Ruta Bagas
Herb Plants

MARCH

Artichoke Roots
Artichoke Seed
Asparagus Seed
Asparagus Roots
Beets
Beans, Bush
Beans, Pole
Beans, Lima
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Cabbage Plants
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chervil
Chicory
Corn
Corn Salad
Cress

Cucumbers
Dandelion
Egg Plant
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish Sets
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Watermelon
Musk Melon
Mustard
Okra
Onion Seed
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Pepper
Potatoes
Pumpkin
Radish
Rhubarb Seed
Rhubarb Roots
Salsify
Spinach
Tomato
Tomato Plants
Turnip
Ruta Bagas
Herb Plants

APRIL

Artichoke Seed
Asparagus Seed
Beets
Beans, Bush
Beans, Pole
Beans, Lima
Cabbage
Cabbage Plants
Carrot
Cauliflower
Cauliflower Plants
Chervil
Chives
Chicory
Corn
Corn Salad
Cress
Cucumbers
Dandelion
Egg Plant
Egg Plant Plants
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish Sets
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melons
Mustard
Okra
Onion
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Pepper
Pepper Plants
Potatoes
Potatoes, Sweet
Pumpkins
Radish
Rhubarb Seed
Rhubarb Roots
Salsify
Spinach
Tomatoes
Tomato Plants
Turnips
Ruta Bagas
Herb Plants

MAY

Beans, Dwarf
Beans, Pole
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chervil

Corn
Cress
Cucumber
Dandelion
Egg Plant
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melons
Mustard
Okra
Onion
Parsley
Pea
Peppers
Potatoes
Pumpkins
Radish
Salsify
Spinach
Tomato
Turnip
Ruta Baga
Herb Plants

JUNE

Beans, Bush
Beans, Pole
Cabbage
Cauliflower
Corn
Cress
Cucumbers
Lettuce
Melons
Okra
Peas
Pumpkins
Radish
Spinach
Ruta Baga

JULY

Beets
Beans, Bush
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cauliflower
Cress
Kale
Lettuce
Mustard
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnip
Ruta Baga

AUGUST

Beets
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Corn Salad
Cress
Endive
Garlic Sets
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnip

SEPTEMBER

Beets
Brussels Sprouts
Broccoli
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chervil
Corn Salad

Cress
Chicory
Dandelion
Endive
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnip

OCTOBER

Beets
Broad Beans
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chervil
Corn Salad
Cress
Chicory
Dandelion
Endive
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Radish
Spinach
Turnip

NOVEMBER

Artichoke Roots
Broad Beans
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Cress
Kale
Kohl Rabi
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnip
Peas
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach
Turnip

DECEMBER

Artichoke Roots
Broad Beans
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chives
Cress
Garlic Sets
Horse Radish Sets
Kale
Leek
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion Sets
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach